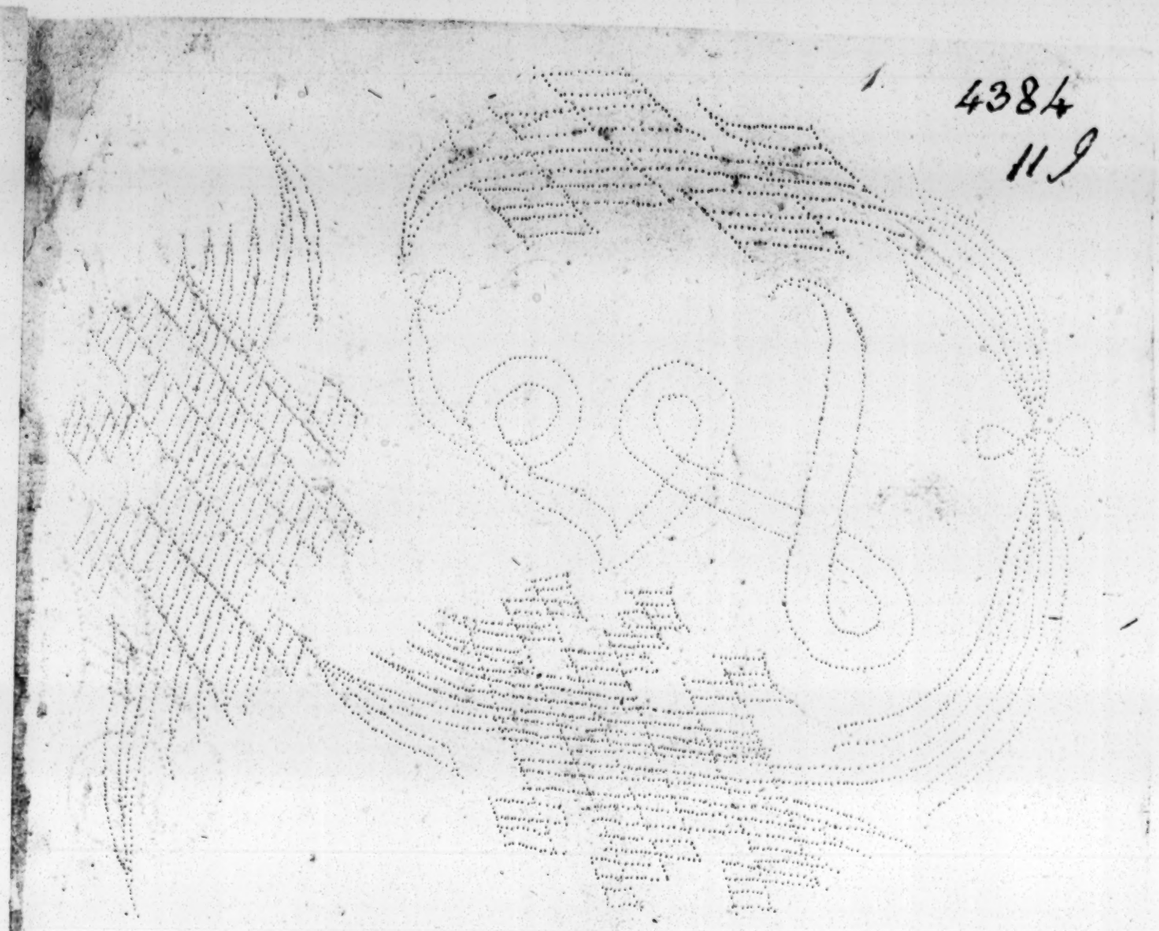
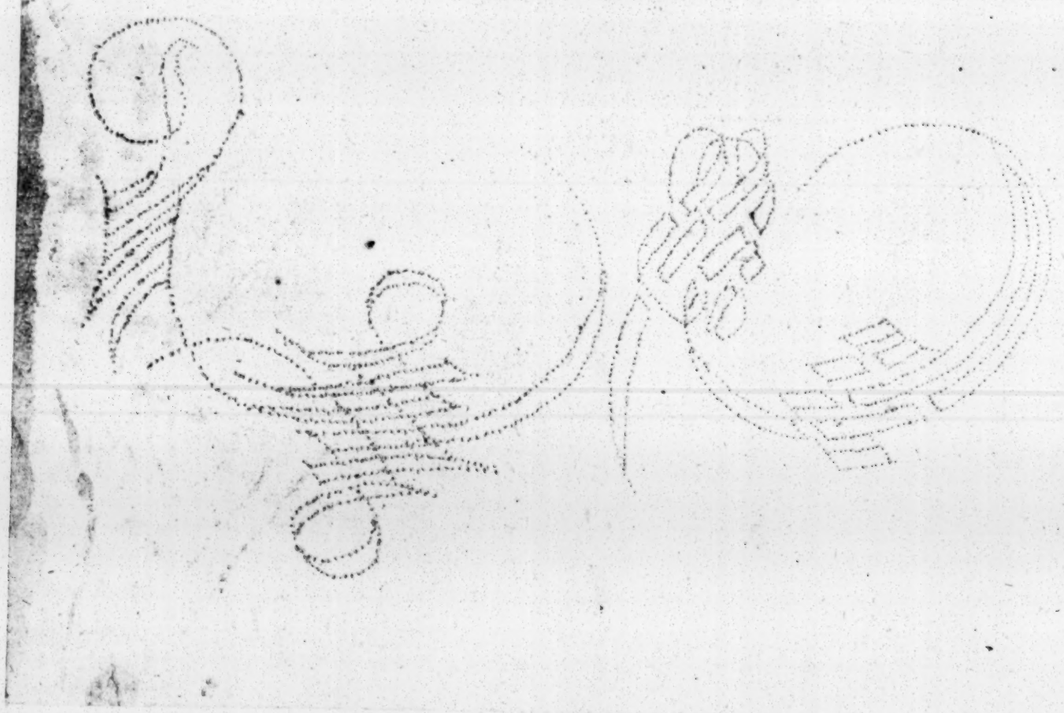
A Coppie-booke of the vsuall
hands written: sett foorth by Richard
Gething Mr in Writinge; and are to
bee sould at his house in Fetterlane;
London, at the signe of the hande
and golden Penne. Anno 1616.

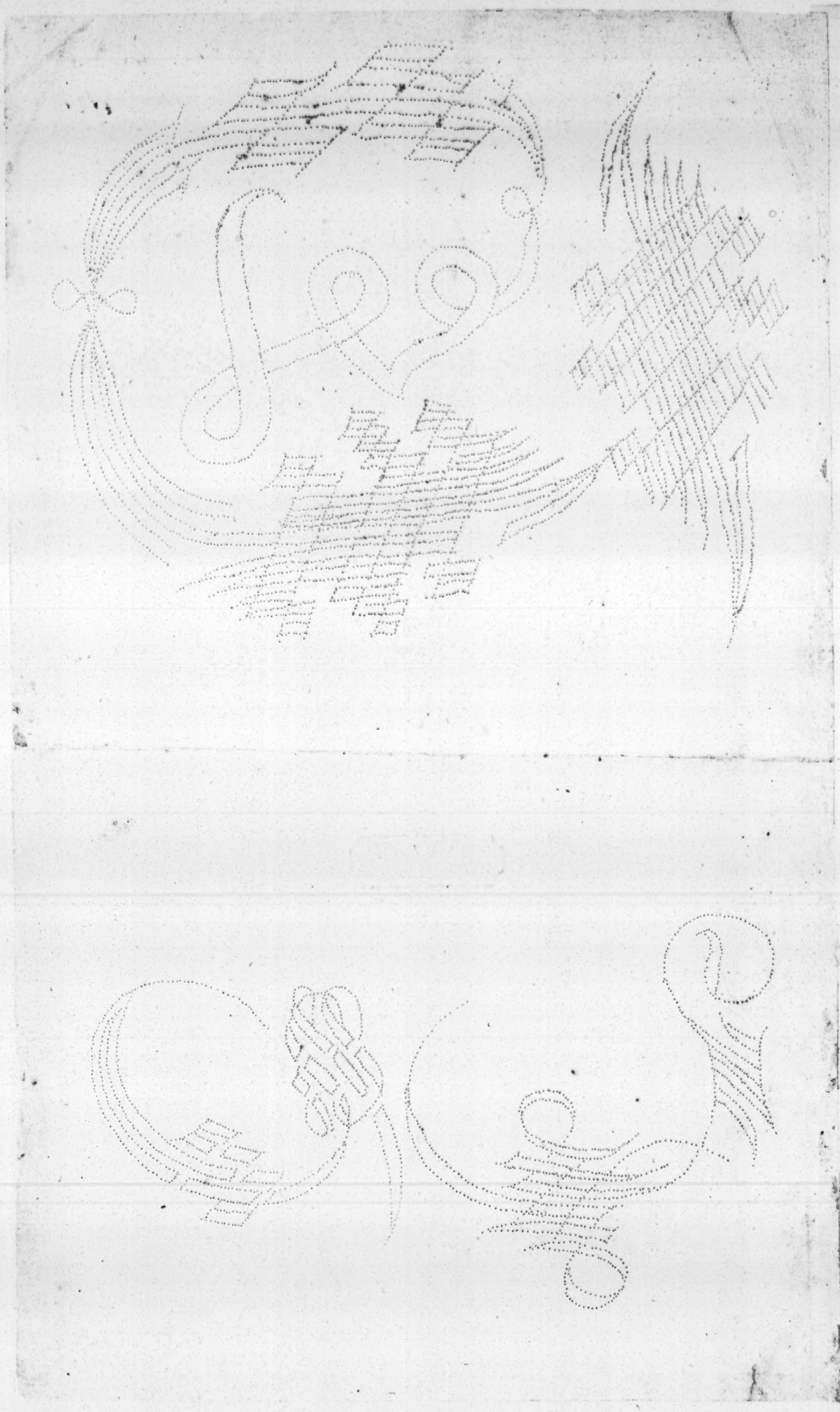
4384.

4384
119



MUSEUM
BRITANNICUM





ANO DOM 1677

12.

A Coppie-booke of the vsuall
hands written: sett foorth by Richard
Gething Mr. in Writinge; and are to
bee soulde at his house in Fetterlane,
London, at the signe of the hande
and golden Penne. Anno 1616.

BRITISH MUSEUM

To the right Honorable my very good
Mr. Sr. Francis Bacon knight, his Ma.tics
Atturney generall, of his moſt
Honorable priuie Councell, and
Chauncellour to y.e Prince.

Right honorable,

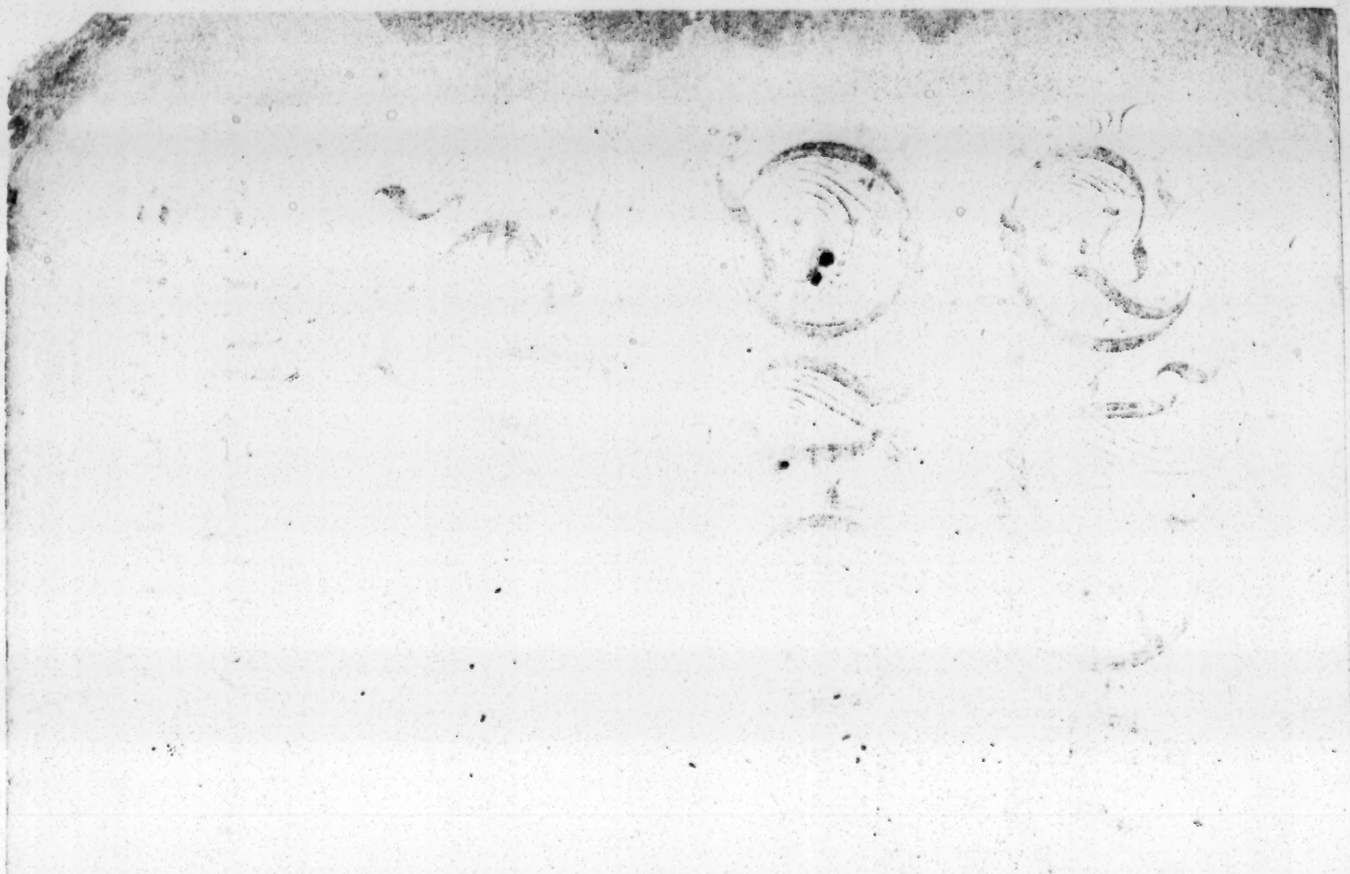
Yo.r high Deservings having worthilie drawne yo.r into the ranke of publique gouernement, where yo.r wisedome provides for forraigne as well as inwarde services, upon both of which this worke of publique good greately depending, as being of most vse and best made knowne by waie of Missiues, though Destined as to some parte of these my labors is allotted to fowr Diuocesis, where unto they earnestlie tending to make knowne even unto remote Distaunce what Excellencies are yo.r in perfection, But more especially to carry in front, Fame and Report, of yo.r many vertues, To the furthering whereof as in what may proceede from yo.r meanest servant, I Pardon right ho.r if I zealouslie speake out in all occasions, having noe other end of my raising error saving the affection to merit every stile of

Yo.r hono.r humblest Servant

Richard Getting.

Ehe Decus
Helmdomo
Pestumvi

Fa, a, a, b, c, dc, e, f, f, g, h, i, i, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, r, s, ſ, t, v, =-
Getringo. u, w, w, v, v, z, n =-



Wherfore it
is meete and most conuenient, that wee at
this time haue communicacon with some
of our marchaunts and marriners now in
trading with vs, concerning commodities
vended in our owne names, now in the =-
Marchauntadventurers custodie and

Et memor esto tui, sic bene discce mori.

Rich: Gethinge

a . a . a . a . a . a . a . a . a . b . b . b . b . b . b . i . io . u . io . o . o . o

d . d . d . d . d . d . d . d . e . ee . ee . ee . e . ee . f . f . f . ſ . ſ . ſ . ſ . ſ

g . g . g . g . g . g . g . g . h . h . h . h . h . h . i . i . ij . i . i . i . i . k .

i . i . i . i . ij . i . m . i . mm . mm . i . i . m . i . ij . k . k . k . k . k . k .

k . k . k . l . ll . l . l . ll . mn . mm . mmm . m . m . n . u . o . oo . o . o

p . p . p . p . q . q . q . q . q . r . r . t . t . o . o . b . ſ . ſt . t . t . t . b . u . u

w . w . w . w . w . w . w . w . v . v . v . v . v . v . y . y . y . y . y . y . z . z . z . z

A . A . B . B . C . C . D . E . F . G . G . H . I . J . K . K . L .

M . M . N . O . P . P . Q . R . R . S . T . U . W . X . Y . Z .

R. Gebinge

R. Getsinge

This Indenture made the
nineteenth daie of November in the eleaventh yeare of his
Ma:ties most gratious raigne. Betweene Lawrence Saintoun
of Wormingdowne in the countie of Mountgommerie knight
and Powlante his sonne of the one parte, and Marmaduke
Hammonde of Mammell-gammadge in the countie of Kent
yeoman and Edmonde Sexxingtonne of Brommertowne in
the countie of Northumberlande Marrhamte-adventurer &c.

a . a . a . b . b . r . ro . r . d . d . d . d . e . ee . e . f . f . f . f . f . g . g . g . g . g .
h . h . h . i . k . k . k . l . ll . m . n . o . nn . p . q . r . s . ſ . ſt . t . v . u . w . v . y . z .

After my commendations vnto
you remembred, yo' had communication diuers times with mee, for and
touching certaine tenements, hereditaments, and other wares and
commodities, in the seuerall counties of Northumberlande, and
Cumberlande, if your determination bee not altered, Marmaduke
Bromflet of Sayuam in the countie of Glouester, is
verie willinge to vndergoe the mannadgeing thereof, in manner &

R. Gethinge

ee will and commaunde

you to come and make yo personall appearaunce at o Maund of
yrtate Lugivarde in the comitie of Mountgommeroie immea-
diatelie vppon the veric viewe of this prept and commaundem
there to make answeare vnto certaine riotous misdemeanors
committed by Yorlande Mauwairinge and you with divers
of yo arquaintaunce against one Lawrence Beommounte
of Hammertonne and Fraunsis Diamonde of Norwoode

R: Getsingo

A. a. a. b. r. c. d. e. f. ſ. ſſ. ſ. g. h. i. i. k. i. l. m. n. o. p. p. q. r. ſ. ſt. t. v. w. x. y. z.

Innumerable arethamoiaunces iniuries
inumbrauntes incammadamentes intonmodities taxes and intomeniences together with all manner
of vexations perturbations molestations talamities enormities and notorious wranglinges whiche
tonsummalle and euerie moment of time attompanieth this Mappe of vnnecane and transitorie
vanitie? Praier is the onelie meane to shunne theis greeneous and most tommon euilles euer
ringing dilligent attendaunce on Mankinde. Wherefore beare in remembraunce thalmightie
Aa.a.b.c.cc.d.ee.f.ff.g.gg.h.hh.i.k.l.ll.mm.n.o.p.q.r.s.t.v.u.w.x.y.z.

R. Getkinge

VT NOVO DOMINO
1616

BRITISH MUSEUM

Deliuered the nineteenth of November vnto the
Companie of Marchaunt aduenturers of the Citie of London the
Summe of Thirteene thousand nyne hundred seaventeene Pillings and
nine pence of currant money by the appointement of Robert
Marmaston Comptrouler of the Customes, who by warrant
of the Commandement from yo Lono ho playnely appeareth

R. Getsinge

VIRTVTE NON FAVORIBVS

Be it knowne vnto all men by theis p[re]sents that wee Martine Berrington of Hammersmith in the p[ar]ishe Kinlingtonn yeoman and James Hammerine of Normingtonne in the p[ar]ishe of Merriometh marrchaunttaduenturer stands iointlie and severallie indebted vnto Francis Hammonnd of the Cittie of Westm[inster] marrchaunttman in the Summe of nine thousand pounds of lawfull money of England to bee paid vppon the Seaventeenth of November next ensuinge after the date of theis p[re]sents writing at the Mansio[n] of Brymmington West in the Countie of Monttgommerey commonlie knowne by the name of

R. Getsing

To the Kings most excellent Maiestie

In all humblie & lowlie wise vnto yor most gratious Ma^ie. That whereas one Daniell Hammound of Mommington in the Countie of Southampton Esquire about twelue monethes sithe commenced his suit in yor Ma^ie. Courte of Chauncery against yor poore Suppliaunt and Rowland Lee of Canterbury one of yor Ma^ie. servaunts inhabiting at Cunning in the Countye of Nottingham yeoman, vppon a bond of nine poundes bearing date the seaventeinte of Aprill one thousand six hundred eleaven, wch bond was entred into for performaunce of covenaunte betweene the Complt^r

Est medicinalis Medicorum regula talis ~
Vt dicant da, da, cum clamat languidus, ha, ha.

R. Getting

The Condicon of this present obligacon is such that if the above bounden Martine Hammonne and Antonie Mennington of Camberwell theire ffirst executors Administrato or Assignes or the Executors Administrato or Assignes of either of them, doe well and truely content and paie, or cause to bee contented and paied, vnto Morgan Williams his Executo Administrato or Assignes, the some of seaven hundred pounds of lawfull money of England, to bee paied vnto the said Morgan, his Executo Administrato or Assignes, at or vppon the ffaventeenth of this instant monthe of November, at the now dwellinge house of Abraham Donaventure without fraude or covyn. That then this pnte obligacon to be voide, or else to remayne and itt.

R. Getringe

Deus Deo

Omnib⁹ ad quos p̄sens scriptū mē Johannem Bohun comitem Northampton
in tom Monmouth Herefordiam tenēri et firmiter obligari Edmundo
Bourchier nuper de Bampton in comitatu Devon gener⁹
in decem marc bon⁹ et legal⁹ monete Ang⁹ solvend eidem aut suo certo
in hac parte Attornato Hered⁹ executorib⁹ vel Assignatis suis. Sig

Honos alit Artes.

a. a. aa. b. B. b. B. c. cum. d. D. d. e. E. ee. f. ff. g. g. gh. h. h. I.
I. J. i. ij. k. K. k. l. l. ll. m. n. o. p. q. r. s. ſt. ſs. t. u. w. v. y. z a.

R Getsingo

R. Getting

Receaued the fearoundo of Nouember one Thousand six hundred and
Eaßtu, by mee Mathew Sommerßton of Saffronwaldtu in the Countie
South Sumrton Yeoman of Thomas Allingdowne of London merchaunt the
summe of nine pounds Eaßteritue Pellinge nine peure of currauntt money
of England to the vße and benefitt of Alexander Bullommoore of the
Citie of Monutgommerr knight in consideraton of certaine Chattells and
other commodities remayninge in the custodie and keepinge of the Marßhall

Iniuriarum remedium est oblivio.

BRITISH MUSEUM

Gothinge

a . a . a . a . a . a . a . a . a . b . b . b . bb . c . c . came . c . d

d . d . d . d . d . d . d . d . e . e . e . e . e . e . f . ff . ff . f . ff

g . g . g . g . g . g . h . h . h . h . h . h . i . i . i . i . i . ij ≈

k . k . k . k . k . k . l . l . ll . ll . m . m . m . mm . n . n . n . nn ≈

N . n . n . o . o . o . o . o . oo . p . p . p . p . p . p . q . q . q . quo ≈

q . r . r . r . r . r . ꝛ . s . ſ . ſ . ſs . t . tt . t . t . t . v . v . v . v . u . u . u ~

w . w . w . w . w . w . x . x . x . x . y . y . r . y . y . y . z . z . ſt . &c.

IACOBVS Dei gratia Magnæ Britaniæ Fraunciæ et
Hiberniæ Rex Fidei Defensor &c. Potentissimo Principi
ac Domino Basilio Iohanni eadem Dei gratia Imperatori
et Magno Duci vniversæ Russiæ Volodimeriæ Muscoviæ et
Novogoroliæ Regi Casani Astracani et Siberiæ Domino
Vobscouiæ magno Duci Smolenscoæ Tueriæ Vgoriæ Permiæ

Anno. 1618.

R. Getzingo'

EX superiori disputatione licet obseruare, quantam beneuolentiam ~
patres sibi apud plebem conciliarint, cùm ex decreto de militari stipen~
dio, tùm modo contribuendi in publicum, vt stipendium solui posset.
Itaque si deinceps eandem beneficentiam declarassent populo in ~
cæteris rebus, dubium non est, quin cum sibi tantopere deuinxissent,
vt omnium tumultuum ac seditionum tribunitiarum causas sustulissent:
quod in patres potius quam tribunos salutis suæ spem posuisset: &c.

Gethinge

Menander Artium liberalium Magistro dignissimo

Filijs suis Lacedæmonij ostendebant servos qui vino essent temulenti, quo magis abominarentur ebrietatem videntes quàm deforme spectaculum sit homo immodico madens vino. Imò cogebant helotes quàm plurimum libere, deinde saltationes ineptas saltare et carmina canere. Ita quòd alij prolixo sermone vix persuadent sobrietatem rem honestissimam ebrietate nihil esse homine indignius illi in mancipijs compendio ob oculos ponebant. Nam ad illorum mores degenerare ingenuis turpissimum est.

A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H. I. K. L. M. M. N. N. O.
P. P. Q. R. R. S. T. T. V. V. W. X. Y. Z.

R. Fetringe

MVLTITVDO FILIOR. NON DEBET TOLLERE

diuitiarum communicationem Patrimonium Deo creditum, nec respexerit, nec fiscus inuadit nec calumnia aliqua forensis euertit Intuto hæreditas ponitur quæ a Deo custode seruatur Hoc est charis pignoribus in postremum prouidere hoc est futuris heredibus paterna pietate consulere Si filijs tuis Deum, cohæredem et. Tutorem constitueris innumeros simuletiam thesauros illos vere reliquisti. Quemadmodum enim Deus, cum nos ipsos vlcisscimur, nos ipse non tutatur cum vero illi vindictam permittimus plura quàm expectabamus nostri gratiâ facit. Ita et cum pecunijs facit, &c. Non igitur huc spectemus, quomodo liberos diuites relinquamus, sed quomodo relinquamus virtute conspicuos &c. Et iterum si vis filios diuites relinquere, relinque illis debitorem Deum illi testamentarius ipsorum literas concedens, &c. Contemnamus pecunias ne Christum contemnamus &c.

RICHARD GEECHIO

Memorandum remaining in the custodie commoditie and keeping
of Barnard Mannors of Camdenn gent: certaine
summes and other commodities to bee giuen and disposed to
distressed poore and maimed Marcsaunts and others ~
towardes theire enlargmente and libertie being taken &c.

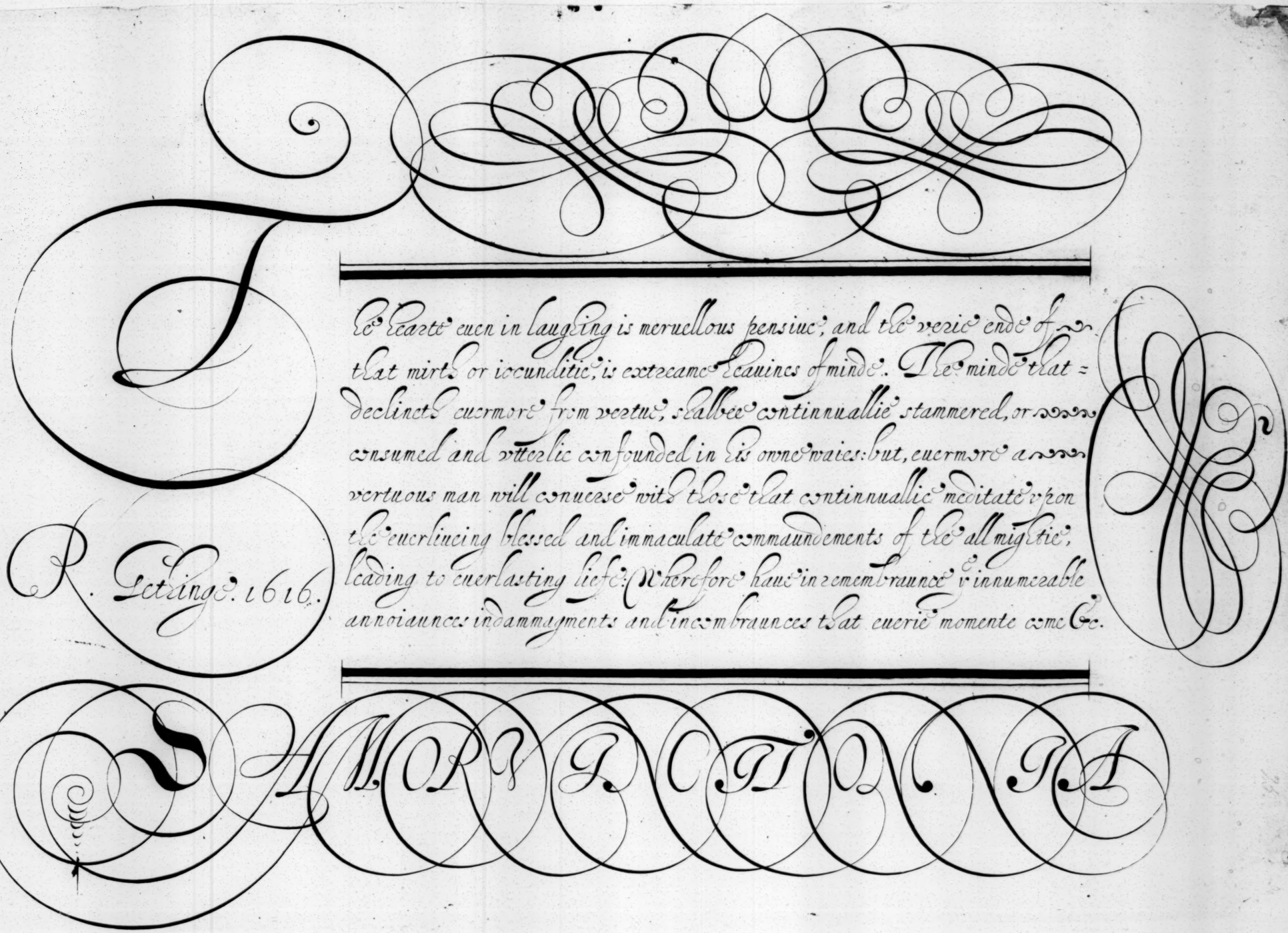
R. Getsing

BRITISH MUSEUM

All. Ill.mo et Eccell.mo Sig.r Quirino Venela, etc.

Vorrei puotere con qualche effetto di gratitudine most. à V.S. Ill.ma la
seruitù mia, poi, ch'io ho sempre conosciuto in lei tanta cortesia, et ~
amorevolezza, oltre la stima, che fa universalmente de tutt'i virtuosi; ~
ma io mi trouo così pieno d'ogni puotere, ch'altro non posso, che non ~
donarle questa mostra di cancellaresca corsiua, si come faccio, et ~
le bascio la mano. L'humor mio non fu mai dissimile dal vostro conoscen-
do per molte ragioni nasc. ottimi tutti dalle virtù vostre et partico~
larmente della Sc. regolatamente et perche mi penso, che questa cancell.a

R. Gessinge


Le Leart euen in laughing is merueillous pensiue, and the verie ende of
that mirth or iocunditie, is extreame Lauines of minde. The minde that
declineth euermore from vertue, shalbee continuallie stammered, or
consumed and vtterlie confounded in his owne waies: but, euermore a
vertuous man will conuerse with those that continuallie meditate vpon
the euerliuing blessed and immaculate commaundements of the all mightie,
leading to euerlasting life: Wherefore haue inremembraunce of innumerable
annoiaunces indammayments and incombraunces that euerie momente come &c.

R. Letting. 1616.

SAMPSON

BRITISH MUSEUM

inc immodcratelv inordinatelic or intemperatelie receaued impaircts
mans memorie contamminatets the minde repellets manners and vtterlv
confounets all vertuous qualities and industrie. It continuallie
allurets innumerable annoiaunces indammadgments incumbraunces and
inconueniences leading to euerlasting damnation, haue euermore in
remembraunce the immaculate commaundements leading to eternall happines
a.a.bbl.c.c.d.d.d.d.c.c.ce.f.f.g.g.g.S.E.h.i.i.i.ÿ.k.kl. ll.mmm.
nnnn.n.n.o.oo.pp.q.qu.r.r.r.rs.r.r.r.s.ss.t.t.tt.tt.v.v.u.w.x.y.y.z.
A B C D E F G H I K L L M
R. Getting N O P O R R S I V W X Y Z

NATIONAL MUSEUM

Patrannich Dauidsonne of Amerdonne is nominated
and appointed by the rigte honorable the reuerend lordes
of our kings Ma: tie most prudent prime Councell to make
and take a surueie of all the Landes belonging vnto the
Dutchie of Lancaster. Remember therefore to deliuer:

Getsinge

Della Lettera cancellaresca rada.

R. Getringe

questa manicza di lett.a si fa rada per iscriuerla pri uelocc.e
essendo che quanto piu la mano da gagliardamente il moto
alla penna piu uina si mostra la superficie de esso la
penna con cui si scrine uuol essere tondetta e'as sai spaccata
et l'inchiostro con poca rumbace. L'humor mio non fu mai &c.

a.b.c.d.e.f.g.g.z.h.i.i.l.l.m.n.o.p.q.r.s.t.t.u.v.w.x.y.z.

MEMENTO MORI

4384

BRITISH MUSEUM

Se imitando la lettera adagiata si perde la velocità naturale
uella, che naturalmente nello scriuere à la mano velocissima, nell'
accommodare, et accompagnare i caratteri, et che alla imitatione
della lettera adagiatamente, sopra la uernice et laziga scritta
si Metterà, in breuissimo tempo perderà la dispositione sopradetta,
conciosiache si fatto carattere è di suo proprio duro et la uernice
et la contraziga impoltronisce il polso anzi di più, segl tale
continuando la imitatione del detto carattere per lo spatio dotto
giorni solo, si prouerà poi à scriuere infretta non sapra formare
Nè la sua prima lettera, nè gll'altra imparata poi

THE Penmans daily Practise OR WRITING BOOK

Shewing the variety of Command of Hand with Examples of all the Ruining mixt hands now in use

By John Eyres

Sturt Sculp:

Sold by ye Author At ye hand & Pen in Pauls C. Yard.

BRITISH MUSEUM

Numeration Table

Mill.ds	Millions	Thous.ds	Thousand	Hundreds	Tens	Units
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			1	2	3	4	5	6
				1	2	3	4	5
					1	2	3	4
						7	8	9
							7	8
								9

TEACHETH to Expresse or Value any Number propounded w.th proper Chamb.r& Reduc places

BRITISH MUSEUM

Addition Teacheth

to Add several sums into one Total summe.

2715	1276	6712	1510	7110
1516	1500	7950	5906	1021
2700	6712	8051	3259	5302
3510	2370	7306	7106	6701
9741	8010	8570	9750	5102
4276	2102	6901	8925	1057
7597	3715	7358	7160	8106
8705	1206	9007	8590	7510
7096	2117	5879	7060	8657
0785	5002	6407	9758	2102
2578	6900	5976	7285	5011
9657	1037	8501	4560	6020
8716		7326	7695	7587
5248			3872	1026

Fa

Pr

Addition of Money

s	d	£	s	d
12	1	57 6	15	10 ¼
24	2	700	16	0 ½
36	3	156	10	7
48	4	710	12	6 ¾
60	5	957	00	5
72	6	106	19	4 ½
84	7	805	10	3
96	8	276	15	2 ¼
108	9	512	00	11 ½
120	10	378	11	0
132	11	000	13	8 ¾
144	12	762	17	11
		104	16	10 ½
		089	10	7
		573	14	5 ¾
		608	18	8 ½

£	s	d
295	12	9
876	15	10 ½
000	10	11 ¼
571	00	10 ½
156	7	9
700	12	0 ¾
650	16	7
015	15	0 ½
732	17	8
811	19	6 ¾
765	0	5
450	18	3 ½
726	12	2 ¾
107	6	11 ½
326	10	10 ¼
152	15	11

Fa

Proof

BRITISH MUSEUM

Merchant on ye Ballance
of his Books finds himself Indebted to

To	£	s	d
A			
B			
C			
D			
E			
F			
G			
H			
I			
K			
L			
M			
N			
O			
P			
Q			
R			
S			
T			
V			
W			
X			
Y			
Z			

BRITISH MUSEUM

Avoirdup.z Weight

Note that 8 drams is 1, ounce. 16. ozs. 1. pound. 28 lb is a q.r.
4 q.rs a Cw.t 20 C.t a Tun. 19½ a ffodder.

12 Hogsheads of Sugar V.z

No	C.t	q.rs	lb
1	15	2	25
2	13	1	22
3	10	2	10
4	17	3	00
5	16	2	17
6	10		9
7	18	1	25
8	16	2	7
9	15	3	6
10	19	2	25
11	17		10
12	16	2	27

12 Butts of Corr.ts V.z

No	C.t	q.rs	lb
1	19	3	27
2	20	2	26
3	21		25
4	19	1	7
5	8	3	10
6	17		19
7	18	2	5
8	19	3	7
9	10	2	6
10	22		19
11	19	3	17
12	17	1	16

BRITISH MUSEUM

Add.n. of Troy Wt

Note Bene

24 Grains. 1 Penny wt.
20 Dwt... 1 Ounce
12 Ozs.... 1 pound Troy

Bought of Jonas Manton several Bags of Qrs of 8 Cwt

No	Cwt	Qrs	Lbs
1	4	50	10
2	1	95	15
3	5	00	17
4	4	57	8
5	6	75	6
6	2	00	10
7	3	57	9
8	6	00	12
9	2	58	10
10	4	09	15
11	5	56	7
12	3	00	9
13	6	57	6

Cwt	Ozs	Dwt	grs
507	10	15	10
960	7	10	17
100	10	16	15
075	10	10	9
576	11	17	10
857	0	9	8
700	9	10	7
352	11	9	6
075	8	12	15

BRITISH MUSEUM

LIQUID Measure

Notes Ltab

2 Pints	1 Quart
4 Quarts	1 Gallon
8 gall Ale 9 Beer	1 Firkin
2 Firkens	1 Kilderkin
2 Kilderkins	1 Barrel
18½ Gall full guage	1 Runlet
42 Gallons	1 Tierce
63 Gallons	1 Hogsh^d
84 Gall	1 Pipe or Butt
252 Gall or 4 hhd	1 Tun of Wine

Tuns	hhd	Gall	Pn
700	1	0	5
650	2	27	6
975	1	25	7
678	1	27	5
586	3	20	2
710	2	36	4
500	1	20	2
705	3	40	1
510	2	26	7
100		10	5
290	3	15	7
605	2	12	5
500		50	6
176	3	45	2
694	2	16	7
405	3	27	2

Fa.

Dry Measure

Note That

14 Ozs Avoirdupoz. 1 Pint
2 Pints ..... 1 Quart
2 Quarts ..... 1 Pottle
2 Pottles ..... 1 Gallon
2 Gallons ..... 1 Peck
4 Pecks or 56 lb ..... 1 Bush of Wheat
2 Bushells ..... 1 Strike
2 Strike ..... 1 Comb
2 Comb ..... 1 Quarter or Seam
10 Quarters ..... 1 Last

Last	Qrs	Bu	Ga	Pin
570	5	2	5	2
609	7	5	6	7
510	6	3	2	5
796	5	7	6	
905	7	5	3	2
056	3	2	5	6
706	2	5	7	3
900				
657	5	6	7	5
058	3	2	5	6
756	5	4	3	2
50	6	5	4	3
610	3	5	2	

Cloth Measure

Note That

(4) Nails or 9 Inchs ... 1 qr of a Yrd
4 Quarts ..... 1 Yard
5 Quarters ..... 1 Ell Engl.
3 qrs of a Yrd ..... 1 Ell Flem
6 qrs of a Yard .... 1 French Auln

Eff		Yrd		qrs		Na
5	4 1/4	7	5	2	3	
5	7					
		2	9	1	2	
8	5 3/4	5	0	2	3	
9	6 1/4	0	7			
7	5	7	7	3	2	
		1	0	1	1	
6	7 1/2	7	2	2	3	
9	5 1/4	5	7	3	2	
8	6	4	6	2	3	
5	7 1/2					
		7	5	2	1	
7	6 1/4	6	0	2	3	
7	3 1/2	4	8	3	2	
8	4	7	5	2	1	
		5	6	3	3	
5	9 1/4	1	0	1	2	
9	6 1/2	9	6	3	2	

Substraction

Shews how to take a Lesser numbr from a Greater that ye Rest or differnce Betwen ye two numbrs given may be known

	£	s	d
Borrowed	5780506	100430	721065090
Paid	1987607	907565	195700869
Rest			
Proof			
Received	670032	510005	7103520
Laid out	180075	21056	75096
Rest			
Proof			
Debt	1000000	100555	6103507
Credit	572	9557	5103508
Ballance			
Pr			

SUBTRACTION

Money

	£	s	d	£	s	d
Borrowed	5020	5	7½	3057	10	5
Paid	1257	16	10¾	1568	17	9½
Rest						
Proof						
Dr	100572	12	5¼	30950	00	8
Cr	70659	10	9½	7596	15	10¾
Ballance						
Proof						
Recd	100000	00	0½	500100	10	5
Disburst	1000	10	9	10200	12	8
Rest						

BRITISH MUSEUM

Weigh Bvurduk

	℔	q	℥	℔	q	℥	℔	q	℥
Gross	275	2	15	305	1	=	27	0	2
Tare	37	2	–	56	2	6	3	0	5
Nett									

	Tun	℔	q	℥	Tun	℔	q	℥	oz
Bought	5070	5	1	10	607	11	2	5	7
Sold	907	12	3	7	190	5	3	6	9
Rest									

	℔	q	℥	℔	q	℥
Gross	5070	1	20	3005	1	15
Tr	1097	2	25	1007	2	7
Nett						

BRITISH MUSEUM

Troy Wt

	℔	℥ Dwt gr	℥ Dwt gr
Received	4705	: 9 : 5 : 7	1005 : 10 : 6
Delivered	907	: 0 : 10 : 15	907 : 16 : 10
Rest		: : :	: :
Proof		: : :	: :

Liquid measure

	Tuns	Hhd	Gall	Tuns	Hhd	Gall	pints
Bought	2005	: 1	: 38	500	: 0	: 20	: 3
Sold	1050	: 2	: 40	95	: 1	: 37	: 5
Rest		:	:		:	:	:
Proof		:	:		:	:	:

BRITISH MUSEUM

Dry Measure

	Laste	Qua:	Bush:	Gall	Last:	q:	Bu:	gall
Bought	5075	5	3	6	9000	2	3	5
Sold	1076	7	5	7	75	4	5	6
Rest								

Cloth Measure

	Ellfl		EllEng	q:	Na:	Yard	q:	Na:
Bought	2075	6 1/2	2051	2	2	2057	1	0
Sold	1007	5 3/4	1900	2	3	976	3	2
Rest								

Multiplication Table &c.

2	2	4	5	5	25	12	1	12	11	2	22
	3	6		6	30		2	24		3	33
	4	8		7	35		3	36		4	44
	5	10		8	40		4	48		5	55
	6	12		9	45		5	60		6	66
	7	14	6	6	36		6	72		7	77
	8	16		7	42		7	84		8	88
	9	18		8	48		8	96		9	99
3	3	9		9	54		9	108			
	4	12	7	7	49		10	120			
	5	15		8	56		11	132			
	6	18		9	63		12	144			
	7	21	8	8	64						
	8	24		9	72						
	9	27	9	9	81						
4	4	16		10	90						
	5	20		11	99						
	6	24									
	7	28									
	8	32									
	9	36									

BRITISH MUSEUM

Multiplication

Is instead of many Additions

And Teacheth how by two Numbers given to find a third wch shall contain either of the given Termes soe often as ye other of them contains Unites

Which Rule

SHORE three Principal members Vz } THE { Multiplicand 57267095
Multiplyer 5
Product

72056708 × 6	8507269 × 7	9053276 × 8
57200657 × 11	3716548 × 10	6007852 × 9

BRITISH MUSEUM

Multiplication

987654321 × 110	7586437581 × 120
3758400072 × 7080	953706735 × 160
0587654325 × 23045	908765433 × 98760
980670546 × 11	578659077 × 12

BRITISH MUSEUM

Multiplication

98765375 × 987654	49678547 × 456789
975070656 0 × 69057 00	85079065 77 × 3069050
909090908 × 9670500	7700770077 × 9500670

BRITISH MUSEUM

Division

Teaches to Divide one Number by another to find how oft. one Number is contained in y^e other. OR It shews how to Divide a Numb^r into as many Equal parts as yo^u please.

Seven Rules

Three things are to be Observed

THE { Dividend 7586037 8
Divisor 5) _____
Quotient _____
pf

BRITISH MUSEUM

Division

From

Hows this Proportion ?

As ye Dividend is to ye Divisor

So is the Quotient unto a Unite.

6) 150750 26	7) 37005067	4) 85076 9535
8) 95061075 1	9) 12056780	10) 7890567 80
11) 75687056	11) 3587600 5	12) 9876543 20
12) 9516750 03	12) 7510067 09	12) 1567895 07
120) 5107695 70	120) 4500678 05	110) 1453276 50

BRITISH MUSEUM

Division

19) 5706507 2

29) 1060758 95

9876) 1234567895

75900) 21530050725

60075) 571684572 95

108076) 52070865 9007

Dibision

90765430) 123456789987654 3

99009900 7) 57064500370492 57

BRITISH MUSEUM

Reduction

All Greater Names
are Reduced into a Lesser
By Multiplication

All Lesser Names are Reduced
into a Greater
By Division

N° 507 : 5ˢ 7ᵈ How many pence

BRITISH MUSEUM

Rule of Coyne

Weight & Measure &c

In which Rule all Questions consists
of two parts or Termes, the one Reall wch
is ye Number proposed, the other Interogatory
or required.

FOR THE WORKE

You must make that wch expresseth ye value or quanti-
ty of one of ye Proposed & yt wch expresseth ye value or
quantity of ye Interogatory or Required of one Name
Then Multiply ye Number proposed by ye value of one of ye
proposed & Divide ye Product by ye value of one of ye Interoga-
tory.

BRITISH MUSEUM

The Order of Deducting Tare & Trett

GROSS is the whole intire weight w.th y.e Hogs.d Chest &c
Or whatsoever else contains the Commodity

TARE is the Allowance Given for y.e weight of y.e Hogshead Chest &c
w.ch is sometimes 14. 16. 20.lb p.r C.t. w.ch being Deducted from y.e GROSS w.t
y.e Remayner is called NEAT Except where Allowance is given for TRETT
And then y.e Remayner is called SUBTLE.

TRET is an Allowance of 4.lb in every 104.lb on all Garbled goods or Goods
Sold by the Pound weight such as Tobacco Indico & all Spices.

CLOFF is another Allowance of 2.lb weight Claimed by Citizens of
London on every draft above 3 C.t on some sort of Goods.

After the Trett & Cloff is Deducted from y.e SUBTLE
y.e Remayner is the Nett Weight.

BRITISH MUSEUM

The Rule of Three

Teacheth

By Three Numbers given to find out a Fourth which shall bear such proportion to the Second as the Third doth to the First

For the Work

You must Reduce your First and Third Numbers into one name and your Second Number into the Least Denomination mencoued Then multiply yor Second & third numbers together & divide ye product by y^e first y^e Quotient is y^e fourth Numb^r sought in such denominacon as yor 2^d num: ber was Reduced into.

BRITISH MUSEUM

TABLES OF PRACTICE

For

THE MORE

Compendious way

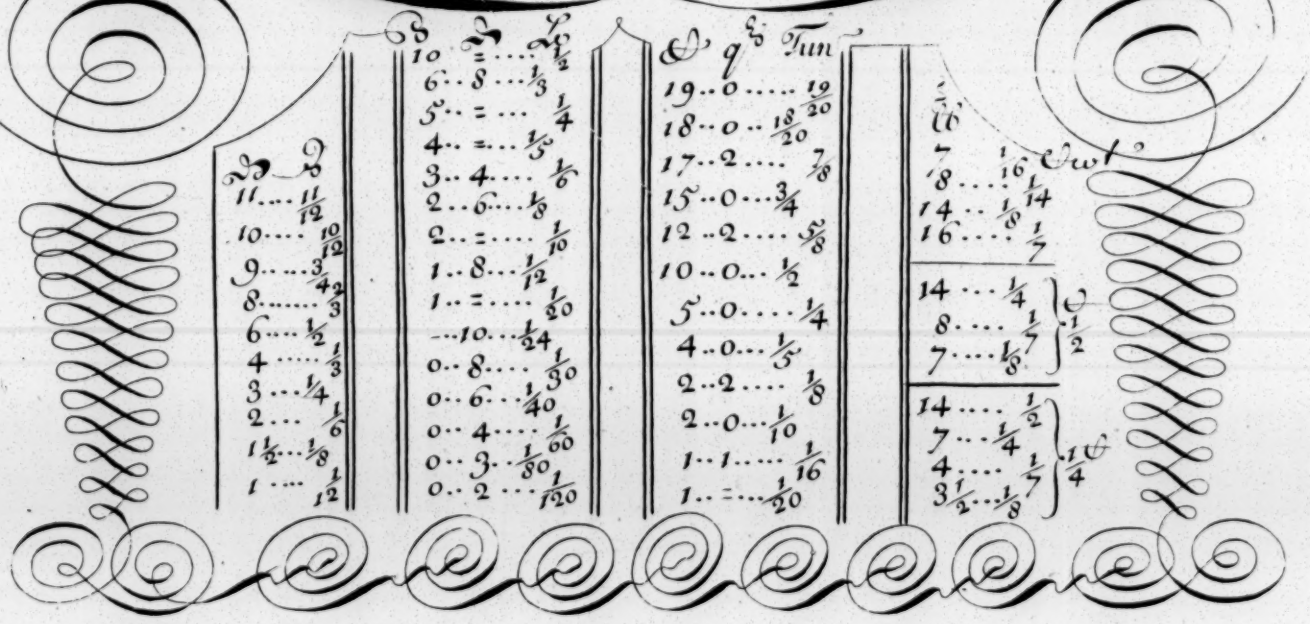
OF

Casting up

All sorts

of

MERCHANDIZE



BRITISH MUSEUM

BRCM 4384 f.57

The Rule of Three Reverse

Signes of the Rule { If more require les
Or les require more

If more require les that is if ye third
Term be more then ye first & require les then the
Term^d the Answer is by the Rule Reverse

If les require more that is if ye third
Term^d be Les then ye first and require more then
the Term^d the Answer is by ye Rule Reverse

For the worke, Multiply the first and Term^d
Numbers together for Dividend, & Divide ye product
by ye third the Quotient is the Answer required

BRITISH MUSEUM

Double Rule of Three

is either

DIRECT or REVERSE

FOR the Right placeing the Termes in this Rule In the Three Termes First set down the Condicionall part And Let that which is ye principal cause of Loss or Gain Increase or Decrease be put in the First place, That wch betockneth space of Time & in the Second place And the other remayning be put in the Third place, Then place ye other two under their Mate Termes AND if the Term sought fall under the third Terme, Worke by the Rule DIRECT, by Multiplying ye three Last Termes together for Dividend, And the two first for Divisor

But if ye Term sought fall under the First or Second terme of the Condicionall part Worke by ye Rule REVERSE, By Multiplying the first Second & last termes together for Dividend And ye third and fourth for Divisor

BRITISH MUSEUM

INTEREST
is either
Simple OR Compound

Simple Interest

Is that which Ariseth or is Computed from the Principal only and. Here all Questions are wrought by ye Double Rule of Three or Practice

Compound Interest

Is that wch Ariseth from the Principal and also from ye Interest thereof And therefore is called Intrest upon Intrest

BRITISH MUSEUM

Rebate or discount

Is when a Summe of money due at any time to come is satisfyd by the payment of such present money as being put forth at a Certain Rate of Interest for the said Time would become equal to y Sume first due

A REBATE or DISCOUNT

Twelve months is the first Number The Rate of Interest the Second And the Time proposed the Third

Thensay if 100 and that Facit abate that Facit what shall the given Summe The Quotient or Quotients shew y Rebate wch being Substracted out of the given Summe sheweth the Money to be payd presently

BRITISH MUSEUM

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BRITISH MUSEUM

Allow the Free Merchants

BRITISH MUSEUM

Company with Time

Jo: Locke 10. 23d. 1707
Pr. p/-

BRITISH MUSEUM

Ayres
this
manuscript
No 1336.

June XI. 1663. About 4 p.m. at Covent Garden.

(4.

I received, of Mr W. Brereton, A Roll with 3 parchments fastened to it, which I would have copy out

The first parchment

1. In pursuance of my Lord Bacons proposall and discourse to Sir Henry Savill
Touching Helps for the Intellectuall Powers,
printed in his Resuscitation pag. 225

2. And in confirmation of Dr Meric Casaubons Treatise
Of the Force of Use and Customs.

3. And in pursuance of Mr Pells Idea of Mathematics, viz: That men may consider what meanes may be used to fortify the imagination, to prompt the Memory, or regulate our Reason, and what effects may be produced by the uniting of these meanes, and the constant exercise of them:

4. And also for a secret Character; if the Royall Society should have any occasion in such manner to correspond with any remote members

5. And as a Character proper for the Royall Society, in many respects,
As 1 Requiring some Seriousnesse & Fixednesse of Spirit,
2 And some Promptenesse in one or two branches (though those of the easiest operation) in Arithmetick, which is fundamentall to Geometry, Astronomy &c
3 And assisting the Memory with a secret and undiscernable aide of Figures, Colours, and Proportions:
4 And introducing a foundation to the most easy, Most naturall, and most Perfect Art of Memory.
5 And (if once received into some generality of practise) very apposite for an Universall Character to all Languages.

To these said Ends I have devised a peculiar Character, and a Frame or Table to be ordered according to some Propositions, which I lately offered to some Persons of Honour under the name of A Mnemonicall Probleme and A Mnemonicall Table

The Mnemonicall Probleme

1. To devise Millions of Millions of Characters, so apparently differing each from other throughout the whole immense variety, That the eye at first glance shall discerne, and distinguish each from other.

2. In a Mnemonicall Table to appoint a distinct place proper and peculiar to every distinct Character.

3. By this Mnemonicall Table and the use thereof, to finde, suggest and provide the proper Character for each peculiar place, and with ready apprehension of the proper importance of the Character, which, for the most part, or very frequently, containeth a whole word, a reall matter or businesse.

4. To place or conceive the proper Character in the proper place, and in readinesse for every occasion, according to the immense variety of occasions may be offered: and all this in a moment or in the twinkle of an eye.

5. To devise (for this performance) Characters, all of such easy draught, that any ordinary Secretary or Clerke may at first triall be prompt in it, and engrose them with dispatch.

6. To devise, that these Characters, of such immense variety, may (notwithstanding the variety) be printed to the importance of any discourse, with so much ease, facility and dispatch, as shall onely require (at most) double paines of other printing.

7. To change the shape and also the force of this Character, and to vary it into Millions of Millions of differing importances, To prevent the treachery of discovery, as oft as Occasion or care of safety shall require it.

All this, The Reading, Writing, Use and Practise of this Character, to all the purposes above specified, may easily be learnt in a few spare houres; if the learner be willing, and of ordinary capacity, and skill in clerkship, and prompt in the most vulgar parts of Arithmetic, viz in Numeration, Addition & Multiplication.

It is so easy, That to such as use any Cryptography or secret Character; It may be made more easy, and more ready for such use at the first view of a Scheme, then most of the draughts in Gustavus Selenus. And yet each proficient may raise the secret higher, and cover it deeper, as himselfe pleaseth, to the utmost of his owne capacity. And uncommunicable to any person that is not of equall capacity. And hereby each person may ascend or descend to the measure of his correspondent. And it is very difficult to be disciphered (without the key) even by them that know the Character; So immense is the field and the Variety so infinite.

And He that acquires a facility herein for Secret Character, does therewithall get all the Mnemonicall aides and Topickes firme and (as it were) Naturall; and an aptnesse & almost a kinde of habit in ye practise of the Art of Memory, at least for the foresaid uses, for an Universall Character, & for ye acquest of Languages.

And the higher he ascends, the more he improves & enlargeth the capacities of his Intellectuall powers.

Neither is it so easy to be learnd for the Use of an Universall Character & Languages: but by special Directions and by Mnemonicall Aydes and by a Concatenation or linking of parts, which doe engage (by easy degrees) to a habit of the whole Practise.

And He that teacheth not with Ease & Pleasure, will hardly teach it at all: Nor Hee Learne it at all, who learneth not with Ease & Pleasure. As he that windeth off a Skeine of fine Silk, drives into knots & entanglement exept he submits his patience to Order, Gentle Motion, and Due Season.

Ayres
his
Penmanship

N° 136

ROSENTHAL PEITEL

Jo. Gibbs mo 23. 1707
Pr. 1/-

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The first parchment

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An account of Mr Caleb Morleys Art of Memory
extracted out of certaine letters written by Mr Hartlib to Mr Beal.

Jan 8. 1656 When above 25 yeares agoe I came to be acquainted with one Caleb Morley (who was presented unto mee at that time as a Very Miracle in the Art of Memory) I bought up all the bookes that ever I could light on, to bestow them upon the said Gentleman. But after he had perused them, he would keepe none of them, alledging that they were little or nothing contributing to his Wonder-working Mnemonicall Expedient, it being principally Naturall and very little Artificiall, which the Bookes mainly pursued not hinting or treating at all of the perfection of those other Naturall helps, which Hee had so happily found out and applied to use. For having given severall experiments of his most stupendious memory (though betweene 60 and 70 yeares of age) in memoria Verborum Sententiarum et Rerum, He obtained a Patent, That his Method should be introduced (be sound of trumpet) into all the public Schooles of the Kings Dominions, when the Bookes were fitted for it. For he undertooke to performe that which no Locall or Artificiall Memory ever undertooke, which was To Remember 2 Hundred Thousand words backwards and forwards and not only literally, but also to point out the very letter or number of it, as nimbly as you could cast your eye upon the writing it selfe to finde it out. I have beene present at some of his performances, and have some specimen of it amongst my Papers, which are not so ready at hand. I meane of some hundreds of words made on purpose of a great Length without any vowels, so that when he came to rehearse them, he burst into great Laughter, saying that he could not mouth or pronounce any of those words, but that he would rehearse them Letter by letter both backwards & forwards or from any middle, which he did performe so readily and exactly, that we were all satisfied and convinced. And some counted him no better then a Conjurer.

But the great Courtiers made sport with him, and therefore sent often for his Company and proposed severall more Tryalls unto him, all which he performed, but they rewarded it with complementall praises Ut Pueri Junonis avem. For he had not daily bread to put into his or his family's mouths, which I in some poore measure supplyed. And he being cast into Prison, there could none be found to free him, but my selfe. The cause of this his great poverty was chiefly his exhausting himselfe upon a world of severall Clerks and Amanuenses, which (according to his directions) had transcribed the most fundamentall Authors in every Faculty, as The Originall of the Bible in Hebrew and Greeke, that the Text might be remembred in parato, by Divines, literally, verbally, grammatically, periodically, sententiously, phraseologically, really, harmonically, concordantially &c from one end to the other. The like Corpus Juris &c for Lawyers &c: And Aldrovandus, Gesnerus, Rondeletius &c for Philosophers. I could not prevaile with him to discover any of his principles or methods; Hee [redacted] carrying constantly about him, betweene his Shirt & [redacted] Doublet, But three leaves in 4to which were his three grand Directories for memoria Verborum, Sententiarum et Rerum: Containing all the mystery of his Art. I urged him for the publikes sake, that so great a Mystery might not be lost or buried with him, and I prevailed so farre with him, that he sent me the Title of a large Discourse wherein all the Discoveries should be made, which should be left onely in my hands, in case he should dye. But the Court hearing of his releasement, sent once more to Theobalds for him and comming from thence he fell downe and dyed suddenly, but I did not heare of it so suddenly, that I could make stricter Inquiries after those Paper-Directories, which he carried about him. Afterwards I heard of a vast sea of his Papers in Duck-lane, which contained nothing of the Art, but faire transcribings of whole Lexicons and severall Authors; Those which seemed to have something of the Method I bought, with the Originall of his Patent. But no man that hitherto have seene them can be the wiser for them.

Idem. Janu. 22. 1656.

The Title page of Caleb Morleys intended Treatise of Memory, was as followeth.

The richest Jewel that ever was by man presented unto man under the preaching of the Gospel.
Or A Discourse of Memory wherein 1. Of my interdment in generall to the severall sorts of Readers.
2. What Memory Naturall and Artificiall is.
3. What mischiefs for want of a more cleare & effectuall Direction of Memory: and (suppose it be given, the fruits thereof.
4. Whether such a pretended help be possible to be given, and the meanes to attaine the same Theoretically.
5. What hath been done, or will be undertaken for proofe and evidence thereof practically.
The Conclusion

Thus farre ——— opera interrupta, minæque Murorum ingentes ———

As for

As for all the Bookes I shewed unto him, he was peremptory to judge,

1. That in many things they had done singularly well, but againe in many things that they were miserably too short, as ascribing more to the Instrument, then to the Principall Agent.
2. That they talked much of an Alphabet (which ex confesso on all sides was the surest hold) but gave it not but here and there by piece and piece.
3. That they mentioned likewise a Realt part, but gave it not in due order, and therein also made an Enumeration of things, rather in the generall et in confuso, then satisfactorily, and consistently in their specials and particulars, as necessity requires.
4. That they mentioned also in Grosse a Sententiall part, but never gave the Grounds of it.
5. That they did accumulate from time to time a world of fancies and fictions, both their Loci et Imagines monstrously encumbring the minde (whereas Unity does fortifie) when a few Directions (and that for ever) might serve their turne.
6. Lastly, That they were alwayes plowing and riveting the Braines, as if they were allwayes giving of strong and violent Physick, whereas the soft and gentle course (by faire meanes and degrees, pleasing and winning nature) was the best and only way.

Notes upon Mr Hartlibs Accompt of Mr Morleys Art of Memory

To the Honorable William Brereton Esquire

Honorable Sir. This is Matter of Fact, and of Unquestionable Verity, as appeares by the Patent possessed by Mr Hartlib. And that it bore an extraordinary Value in that wise and deepe Kings judgement, It may appeare by the sound of the Trumpet Introducing it into all Schooles, and is further confirmed by the Attestation of a very Sober, Severe, Acute, and Judicious Person Dr Goade as you may see it under his owne hand, at the end of one of the Rolls of Parchment (which herewithall I send you) in these words, This Alphabet consisting of five Pieces of Parchment, and being a "
disposure of Vowels and Consonants, tending to an Art of facility and Method, invented by Mr Caleb "
Morley, and presented by him to the Kings Majesty, I have perused and thinke it most convenient "
and profitable to the purpose of the Author, and therefore (according to his desire) to be printed & "
published by his appointment, and to his use. Croydon. Septemb. 17. 1623 "

Thomas Goade

Such as knew the Gravity, Prudence and Wariness of this famous Doctor, will believe that he saw good grounds to allow all that we here find under his hand.

5 Here are in Morley many objections against Locall Memory, but neither Aristotle, nor Cicero (who confessed that he had his Art from Simonides) nor Quintilian, nor Aquinas, nor other old writers pretended to the art of Memory, or recommended it, without the helpe of places and images. And whoever understands any glimpse of Morleys contrivances, will finde his Art supported both by places, order, and images, though he had not Art or subtilty enough to make such reflexions upon his owne Processe. And he that learnes not his Contrivances Topically and with reference to place, order and Character (which is image, and an impressive and individuall Signature) He learnes them to no Mnemonicall improvement. Could hee point out the place (as Mr Hartlib sayes he could) or know or take the Accompt of his owne Abilities for 100 000 words, if he had no Topicks in his minde, no order in which they were digested. And where will the Salter or Apothecary finde his ware, if he hath not Topicks, both in his head & in his Shop, or Ware house? Will he thank his Apprentice that had no regard to place the Ware commodiously, and in fit order? I shall rather acknowledge, That the very Vulgar writers on that Argument have given some instructions worthy of deeper observations, than hitherto they doe obtaine either in Schooles or Academies. Some have handled those particulars most acutely, much for the improvement of our judgement and Knowledge, and clearely directing, How to discerne, to sollicite & to perfect the operations of our Memory, which is a very Spirituall, Intellectuall, divine and wonderfull faculty. One of these Writers hath this Frontispice. A Child in a Goe-[redacted]waine, a Lusty Man on a Ladder shaking downe Fruite, and a Decrepit Old man Leaning on his Crutches. And this the Motto

Scala Viro, Currus Puero, quod Scipio Aceste Hoc Memorativâ præstat in arte Locus.

And the Allusion is true, that (from the childe to the decrepit) Memory is assisted by Method (which containeth place and order) and also by image. And in this point I could satisfy any reasonable person, by the onely tryall of one or two verses, which should ayde a lamentable weake Memory to excell the best naturall Memory of any Man Living. And I shall as soone beleeve, That a Man may draw a Circle with his hand more perfectly than with a Compasse,

a Compasse; or can stirre a greater weight with his Arme, than with Screw, Leaver, or any other Engine, as that any naturall Memory can performe more without Art or Method (which importeth Place, Order and Image) than with these aydes, when habitually acquired.

t , Ploughing and Rivetting the Braine &c Some Lethargicall persons must be roused. It flyes over & leaves no impression, if we doe not resent it with some seriousnesse of concernment and with somt passion or affection. The wife, who forgot to tell her Husband of the threats of a Dangerous person, had not at that time a Bridall Love, which would have kept the Heart freshly boiling, till she had secured her Husbands life. And therefore though Anger be a fit of madnesse for a time disturbing the Spirits and dislocating the Memory, yet they whose passions and affections doe easily take the deepest impressions, have naturally the best Memory. Addam et illud tam experientiâ prope quotidianâ compertum, quam doctissimorum gravissimorumq hominum authoritate comprobatum, eos tantò cæteris et Memoria et Ingenio præcellere, quo ad iram excandescentiamq propensiores extiterint. Thuo Chappusius. No men doe Learne throughly and feelingly, till their spirits (by some concernment or engagtment) are offered to apprehend an Interest. But we have not so much neede of Mr Morleys Philosophy, or of his reflexions upon his owne Art, as of the Art it selfe, and therefore I passe over some other of his Expressions in Silence.

r An Alphabet is ex confesso on all sides the surest holde] Sir. Of this I offer a large proofe, That the Alphabet may easily be made an Universall Engine or Dragnet to catch in all Things Words & Sentences to the use of Lord Bacons Abscissio Infiniti. And other aydes of Memory by him recited Org. nov. L. 2. Apho. 26. The practise of the Alphabet is the renewall of Youth, The first & indelible impression of Letters The most advantagtous Handle (as by a Secret Scheme I can shew you) That doth not so much trouble, as ease & please the minde.

2 Though betweene 60 and 70 yeares of age] And then perchance as well, as when younger. The Alphabet having gotten the impression in our Childhood. It is true, that the Memory of Names and single words feeles the first stroke of age and decay, when the Receiving and retaining faculty of the minde growes benummed stupified & obtuse, the Ligatures of the Braine being overladen with Rheume (So Kitchin-Tongs cannot take up the pins of a Watch, as smaller pliars doe) Yet in this decay, when they cannot remember, where they laid their Gloves, Staffe or Spectacles, which just then they had in their hands, they can never the lesse weary us with endlesse Stories of their younger dayes, and of their owne brave atchievements. And since Art is an Ease & help to Memory, the Aged have most need and may take most benefit by this ayde: As they finde Crutches are not their Burden, but their Supporters.

9.u Ascribing more to the Instrument, then to the Principall Agent. The soft and gentle course is best. In all my designes my Eye was principally fixed on my Lord Bacons advertisement for strengthening the Intellectuall faculties: which is done best of all by practising them upon themselves (which is the fittest & noblest Object) and by Exercise, which is the fourth part & almost the totall of Artificiall Memory. But how should we entice the spirit of an Acute and Passionate or Sensible Person to beare this Burden of Exercise? This was the Maine Point: This the Hard Taske; And this I have by this Stratagem of Mixed Arts absolvd. Whilst for a Philosophicall Reservednesse wee affect a peculiar way of Cryptography, which I propose, We grow prompt on a sudden in the use of Mr Morleys Expedient, and immediately fitted for an Universall Character and for the speedy acquest of Languages, and then, by so much Regular & orderly practise, the Art of Memory becomes so pleasing & winning, that it is lesse trouble to Advance than to Rest. For, if a Bell at the Height of Full Ringing is not suddenly stopt, The Spirit of Man, which is framed for an Eternall Activity, will be lesse inlining to forbeare an Ingenuous & Noble Operation.

Honorable Sir

your obliged & hearty servant

J. Beal.

The End of the third Lament.

By the conclusion of his former roll of three parchments (in his notes upon Mr Hartlibs accompt of Morley) I see that these are Mr Beales steps. (1) Philosophicall Regenerdnesse makes us desire a peculiar Cryptography. (2) this suddenly makes us prompt in Morleys Expedient (3) it immediatly fits us for an Universall character and (4) for the acquest of Languages (5) This brings ye Art of Memory. Now I proceed to his grand Roll which I first saw June 12. 1663

It is about 7½ foote long or 2 yards & an halfe (90 inches) (Every line about 1 foote or 12 inches long) Its title or first Line is this. Proposalls for an Universall Character.

lin. 20. These five characters will suffice ∴ ⊃ X ✠ More may be added for ornament, beauty or dispatch as the printer or Scribe pleases.

lin 28. I shall deny him to be capable of the first proposition in Euclide, who cannot learne our Expedient in an Houre. He that can but tell 5 peece (be he young or old) he is apt enough for this our art.

lin 31. By a most usefull excellent & divine Expedient (which I doe herewith Recommend) I shall make it so easy, that whosoever is fit to Learne his Lesson in Virgil or Tully (as all doe in Eaton, Westminster, Winchester schooles) such a memory may at 20 yeares get a facility in the perfect use of this Character for the Ends above said. And in that Acquest He obtaines also a facility for any other Language, Learned or Moderne.

lin. 39. The very shape or Image of the character will immediately direct him to the proper place & importance of any letters, Words, things, matter or Sentences which his Phancy shall require. So easily to the number of 160 thousand characters (for on that just number, for some secret advantages of facility, I have, for the present fixed) as if it were no engagement of his minde at all. Not so much as to interrupt or divert his invention.

lin 46. We may expect, that in this Character every Extraordinary Person will delineate his owne peculiar apprehensions in a peculiar Style. —— I undertake to order this Character that it may Import the best & l. 59
l. 60. deepest expressions that are now extant in any Language.

lin 87. We shall in our Mnemonicall Table of words (and neere the beginning) put downe such Articles, Pronounes, Adverbs, Conjunctions & words signifying person, Gender, Moode, Tense & case, as will import the part of speech and Government Action, Passion &c

n 100. In the English Table we shall put the which answeres to Languages which have Articles &c —

n 103. — Catholique Rule: viz: To avoid all unnecessaries and to affect Brevity & clearenesse (as farre as we can joine them together) as the two maine points of our Philosophicall Elegance.

n. 115. wee, who would be the Restorers of old & Exiled vertue, and the improvers of intellectuall Capacities, may — expect some degree of diligence in the use & understanding of our Character.

n. 122. — If the very opening the Character were directed & performed by a Mnemonicall Expedient, which (besides the facilitation towards the use of the Character) would be a Key to best Languages, Arts & Disciplines: And also furnish a Storehouse and Treasury for all Sorts of valuable Knowledge And withall would improve all our conceits and Disciplinary faculties, such a Prize as this might possibly engage the Learned all abroad, and (as farre & as fast as it could be spread) it might prevaile into custome. And this is our present Oblation. (lin. 125

n 126. — The Art of Memory [is] the Treasury of Disciplines and Literature. — The true mother of Languages, Eloquence Arts and Knowledge — It exalteth, quickeneth, strengthneth and Enlargeth the Conceipt, Invention & Phancy (even to Reproach or Envy) It maturith judgement & reason, by preparing & suggesting a Large field for our Election & Ranging all Overtures in fit & due order for a perfect view: Without which way of comparing and examining All things, wee can take up no grounded Result, nor give any sound judgement upon any matter

n. 154. — It is but an Easy work of very few houres to turne the Table and all necessary Directions into any Language

n. 156. — The whole Table & all necessary Rules & Helps will not take up above a full sheete in any Language.

n. 160. — those small Arithmeticall figures [0.1.2.3.4 &c] have not been known or in use amongst us Christians, (scarce yet 400 yeares.

n. 164 — if the Royall Society (of whose Growth, Luster, Permanency & influence, I cannot forbeare to ominate the best successe, though at this time there be nothing visible but the Vertues, Resolutions & Constancy of the Members) shall appeare for a Secret or Universall Character, of like accommodablenesse [as 0.1.2.3] it will in a short time prevaile.

n. 187 — This without further Obstruction may arrive to maturity, as soone as R. Soc. shall say Fiat.

n. 196 ——— I may now proceede to make my Proposalls more particularly. (lin 197)

n. 198. I have framed a Mnemonicall Table, in which 2400 Words (which should be chosen the most usefull in all conse-
199 rences and discourses generally) may be placed six in a Row, which makes just 400 Rowes. In the front-
200 of each of these Rowes is ONE or Two Mnemonicall REMARKS, which are devised & proper to give all the
201 Mnemonicall aides of Place, Order & Signature, and so to be managed, as speedily to get a habit in the
202 practise of these aides, whilest we seeme onely to attend the use of the Universall character. And the Characters prefixed to each row, are the very same which served for the improving Cryptography mentioned in my Narrative of the Mnemonicall Character. So that from the Cryptography (which is Learned almost at the pointing of the Finger by the help of an Initiating Table) the transition to the use of the Universall Character is immediate & most easy; having the very same just number of characters, the same manner of Operation, and the Characters no otherwise distinguished than as followeth.

206 The first word in each Rowe, is to be noted by the very same character, as before used in Cryptography; The se-
cond, 3^d, 4th, 5^t and 6^t word throughout each row, when they are to be used and produced, are to be distinguished
according to their order and Place in the Row, by those 5 remarks C. I. N. — . U (or any other) over each proper
210 character. By the same number of characters, and the same Operations, a like number of Histories, Apologs

lin 21. Apologues, Emblemes, Sentences & Proverbs (which are observed to impart somewhat of the Spirit or addiction
each nation, and may be chosen the most instructive out of even considerable Languages) may in the same o
lin. & facility be learned used & noted. And hence also may be discerned, how some 400 short lines [each co
six words and no more] of our best knowen language, may at 20 tryalls (20 at each Essay at due in
walls) be learned: Especially when assisted by all the remarks & mnemonicall aydes and by the Secret
powerfull way of practise. And he that is prepared & prompted with such a choice of the most cur
lin 217. & leading words [in any knowen language] so remarked, may (by the same remarks in any Lan
which he desires to learne) be enabled to lanch into the writings, and take up the discourse in any
Language. At least, if he be of such pregnant capacity as was Julius Scaliger; who began to learne G
(as himselfe reported) by reading Homers Iliads, & making a Grammar in his Braines, whilest he hasten
lin. 220. his course of reading: And though every man be not a Scaliger, yet the dullest may finde much assistance by ye meth
lin 222. I. Objection. Bacon de Augm. Lib. V. Cap. V. sayes The Art of Memory is in the mind as Tumbling in the Body; Matter
Strangenesse without Worthinesse and Barren. I referre [you] to my L. Bacons owne Judgement & distinct
as the best answere. He sayes, there is no Danger or Burden in it that may Hurt or Oppresse Naturall Memo
He there complaines that the Faculty is
better practises of that Art, than those
for intellectuall Powers, he blames us for
Vigor, as much as Tumblers doe expect
lin 232 those Tumbling tricks and shal
no man in shewing him the easy way
and imployed on those considerable Ends
II. Objection. I said above [lin 41] that
[in Lin. 198] I offer but 40
Mnemonicall Table. In present tis enough
Words or Things Topicall, does repeat
lin 240 And for the 2400 words he provides
will write halfe a dozen sheets, whe
writers. So heere, 'tis one thing to lear
another thing to learne them so, a
able to recite them backwards or fo
particles are as needles. A needle is
lin. 245 the eye of the smallest needle, and then
hang on or take off any of these small
small things, the better we shall know
of the like kinde: And the longer the thr
in a burden of hay. All this belongs to our
III. Objection. To our purpose of searchi
a losse for want of the names of Plan
lin 251. I answere (1) To these 2400 words may b
Music, Astronomy, Chimistry, Of which kind
more perfected in relation to most Mineral
Mathematicians shall think fit to gi
their Treatises may be rather Demon
vers taken from the Arabians, let us
lin 257. those which we now use; that ours ma
(2) We may adde as many of the best deri
well receive. Especially, such as are of the
commond Cryptographi & Braghygraph
recovery of all antient and true a
lin 272 (3) We may take in all Proper names o
which hath many peculiar advantages
let us use the names which the inhabit
[See the small Geographicall Dictionary
dations and with this [Beals] Character
to Travailers: And would divulge the
or in any Translation so remarked.
lin 281. (4) All plants, beasts birds, fishes, reptiles, m
best all over the world beare such names,
are most naturally growing, or most
Language. We may doe the like in thi
lin 306. (5) We have a far deeper & more Philos
into the Secrete & Latent Schematis
the grounds, rules, rootes, or Evidences
their Names, as some say, Adam did
lin 324. trading Philosophy: to this remedy we
Agently the distinct shape & the Oper
lin 332 of Names. [See Drawings in a sh
of Trees, Herbs, Shrubs, Flowers by E
trunks, Stems, branches, leaves, Sta
them, than can be particularised much lesse ascertained, by any Appellative in any Language whatsoever.
lin 360. When we have reduced our literary Elegances to Nature, Reason, Art, Truth & Wisedome, then we may expect more Peace,
Conclusion. Unity, Freindship, Accommodations, Honesty, vertue, and true Christianity all over the World
I am willing it should be suspected, there is some great cause of this Long Apology; That I may blush the lesse, when requir
produce the proofe & the key. In relation to the meanes and my Claime, I cannot depress them too Low: And I can
raise Expectation too high for the Ends, which (in mine owne View) are more Important than I dare Utter.
— If accepted, I serve: if not, I am free: and shall take my leave fairely in peace & humble silence, resigning this &c
FINIS.

Ἡ σοφὴ δώσει τὰς χειρηγίας τῷ ἀνδρὶ καὶ ὁ ἐρευνῶν δώσει τὸν δρόσον αὐτοῦ. Ecclus. 8. 11.

GEORGIO IACOBVNLR.

Potentissimum

Architectiones seu Inventiones sex.

Architecti instrumenta fabricant, celantes Principia illorum quæ edunt operationem præstant Artem.

BRITISH MUSEUM

lin 21. Apologues, Emblemes, Sentences & Proverbes (which are reserved to inlarge somewhat of the spirit or addiction
each nation, and may be chosen the most instructive out of every considerable Language) may in the same o
& facility be learned used & noted. And hence also may be discerned, how some 400 short lines [each con
six words and no more] of our best knowen language, may at 20 tryalls [20 at each Essay at due in
valls] be learned: Especially when assisted by all the remarks & mnemonicall aydes and by the secret
powerfull way of practise. And he that is prepared & prompted with such a choice of the most cur
& leading words [in any knowen language] so remarked, may (by the same remarks in any Lan
lin 217. which he desires to learne) be enabled to lanch into the writings, and take up the discourse in any
Language. At least if he be of such pregnant capacity as was Julius Scaliger; who began to frame gr
(as himselfe reported) by reading Homers Iliads, & making a Grammar in his Brains, whilest he had
lin. 220. his course of reading: And though every man be not a Scaliger, yet the dullest may finde much assistance by y meth
lin 222. I. Objection. Bacon de Augm. Lib. V. Cap. V. says The Art of Memory is in the mind as Tumbling in the Body; Matter
Strangenesse without Worthinesse and Barren. I referre [you] to my L. Bacons owne judgement & distinct
as the best answere. He says, there is no Danger or Burden in it that may Hurt or Oppresse Naturall Memor
He there complaines that the Faculty is so weakly inquired [into] He offers there 2 better precepts and requir
better practises of that Art, than those he found then received. See also his Nov. Org. lib 2. Aph. 26. And in h
for intellectuall Powers, he blames us for not seeking those Aides which may make the mind excell in Activity
Vigor, as much as Tumblers doe excell others that are unpractised in the Feates of Activity. A
lin 232 those Tumbling tricks and shall leave them to those that have leysure to regard them. Yet I
no man in shewing him the easy way of gaining that agility of minde. Neither is it barren, when it is
and imployed on those considerable Ends above mentioned.

II. Objection. I said above [lin 41] that I fixed in present on the just number of 160,000 Characters & places:
[in Lin. 198] I offer but 400 or 2400. For the drawe answer to this, I must referre you t
Mnemonicall Table. In present tis enough to hint, That He that in a few minutes Learns a Table of 400 Lette
Words or Things Topicall, does repeat the same Art 400 times over to arrive to his 160 000 places & Char
lin 240 And for the 2400 words he provides, with like facility, 6 times 160 000 characters & places. A quick ha
will write halfe a dozen sheets, whilest the Printers art about one [but afterward the Printer overtake
writer]. So heere, 'tis one thing to Learne 2400 words & Characters, as Schoole boyes learne their Lessons. T
another thing to Learne them so, as with the same Ease & with little Engagement of the minde to
able to recite them backwards or forwards, by tenths, fifths or at any call. To the best Naturall memory such
particles are as needles. A needle is hard to be found in a bundle of hay. But if a long thread be drawen thr
lin. 245 the Eye of the Smallest needle, and then hung upon a nayle, and in such order (amongst other small things) that we m
hang on or take off any of these small things at pleasure; Then, the more often we repaire to the naile for an
small things, the better we shall know the place, and in what order they lye; and how to hang on or take off
of the like kinde: And the Longer the thread is, that is put into the needle, the sooner the Needle is found, if it were
in a burden of hay. All this belongs to our Remarks. There must be a long thread & knots fastened to each of these 2400

III. Objection. To our purpose of searching Nature, and of Prosecuting all things in their Individualls, we shall soone
a losse for want of the names of Plants, Birds, Beasts, fishes, Mineralls &c. Our 2400 words will soone be spent in thi
lin 251. I answere (1) To these 2400 words may be added all the Characters which are so generally received already for Num
Music, Astronomy, Chimistry, Of which kinde more may be daily introduced as those Arts are more discovered
more perfected in relation to most Mineralls, Planets, Stars, Comets & other Phænomena, & as many more as
Mathematicians shall think fit to yield us in relation to Weights, Measures, Quantity, Figure, proportions, T
their Treatises may be rather Demonstrations to the Eye, than Ambages of unnecessary Words. In cha
vers taken from the Arabians, let us hold a middle Temper betweene the Characters anciently received by them
lin 257. those which we now use; that ours may resemble their Originalls, as far as agrees with the speed of easy drawi
(2) We may adde as many of the best devised Reall & Emblematicall Characters as the Secretary and Printer
well receive. Especially, such as are of the most extensive importance (See the Mrs of Short-hand) — I doe againe
commend Cryptographi & Bradygraphy to the care of the Royall Society: Whose affections are as well for th
recovery of all antient — and true aides of Literature, as for the invention of new aides.
lin 272 (3) We may take in all Proper names of Persons and Places by the same Character, as we use it in Cryptograph
which hath many peculiar advantages, as well for abbreviation (though not for speed) as for Memory. For pl
Let us use the names which the inhabitants doe now assume, or which are already most generally receive
[See the small Geographicall Dictionary sold by H. Broome at the Gun in Ivy Lane. Which booke reprinted with some
dations and with this [Reals] Character prefixed to each name would be a great help to Students of Geography &
to Travailers: And would divulge the Character, and make it easy to such as can read the Booke in English
or in any Translation so remarked.
lin 281. (4) All plants, beasts birds, fishes, reptiles, insects, Zoophytes, Metals, Stones, Mineralls discovered in any Remote Country,
best all over the world beare such names, as the Natives gave them where they were first discovered, or where
are most naturally growing, or most common in use or Esteeme. This layes the first corner-stone to an Univers
Language. We may doe the like in things naturall & Artificiall, as the materialls of Diet, garments, Buildings
lin 306. (5) We have a far-deeper & more Philosophicall ayde, not only spreading over all Nature & all Arts, but also see
into the Secrete & Latent Schematismes of all things. It directs our Eyes of Body & minde to attend to
the grounds, rules, rootes, or Evidences of individuation or kindes. As if we meant to specify their Natures
their Names, as some say, Adam did in Paradise. And if we will doe any great matter in restoring or
lin 324. trating Philosophy: to this remedy we must betake. — Let us lay the foundation in inquiring more
diligently the distinct shape & the Operation of all things, how ever distinguished or confounded by one or Thousand
of Names. [See Dr Jungius in a short Manuscript De cognoscendis sine duce herbis &c] — The propert
lin 332 of Trees, Herbs, Shrubs, Flowers by Epithets to be found in fit places of the Table, applyed to their roote
trunks, Stems, branches, leaves, Stature, blossoms, may in few words distinguish & more exactly notifie more kind
them, than can be particularised, & much lesse ascertained, by any Appellative in any Language whatsoever.
lin 360. When we have reduced our Literary Elegances to Nature, Reason, Art, Truth & Wisedome, then we may expect more Peace,
Unity, Freindship, Accommodations, Honesty, vertue, and true Christianity all over the World

Conclusion. I am willing it should be suspected, there is some great cause of this Long Apology; That I may blush the lesse, when requir
produce the proofe & the key. In relation to the Meanes and my Claime, I cannot depress them too Low: And I can
raise Expectation too high for the Ends, which (in mine owne View) are more Important than I dare Utter.
— If accepted, I serve: If not, I am free: and shall take my leave fairely in peace & humble silence, resigning this &c

FINIS.

Hæc Domus ex Hæredum
auctoritate, & ad usum
eorum exornata fuit
78. Lustro suo.

IACOBVS I.
Potentissimus.

Architectiones seu Inventiones sex.

Architecti structuras tabulant, ædificiorum Principia
illarum, quæ edificantur, observationem præstant studiosis.

BRITISH
MUSEUM

lin 21. Apologues, Emblemes, Sentences, & Proverbs (which are referred to mine — somewhat of [illegible] or addition
each nation, and may be chosen the most instructive out of every considerable Language) may in the same
& facility be learned used & noted. And hence also may be discerned, how some 400 short Lines [each co
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Vigor, as much as Tumblers doe excell others that are unpractised in the Feates of Activity. A
lin 232 these Tumbling tricks and shall leave them to those that have leysure to regard them. Yet I
no man in shewing him the easy way of gaining that agility of minde. Neither is it barren, when it is
and imployed on those considerable Ends above mentioned.

II. Objection. I said above [lin 41] that I fixed in prospect on the just number of 160,000 Characters & places:
[illegible] [in Lin. 198] I offer but 400 or 2400. For the drawe answer to this, I must referre you
Mnemonicall Table. In present tis enough to hint, That He that in a few minutes Learnes a Table of 400 Lette
Words or Things Topicall, does repeat the same Art 400 times over to arrive to his 160 000 places & Char
lin 240 And for the 2400 words he provides, with like facility, 6 times 160 000 characters & places. A quick h
will write halfe a dozen sheets, whilest the Printers art about one [but afterward the Printer overtake
writer]. So heere, 'tis one thing to Learne 2400 words & Characters, as Schoole boyes learne their Lessons.
another thing to learne them so, as with the same Ease & with little Engagement of the minde to
able to recite them backwards or forwards, by tenths, fifths or at any call. To the best Naturall memory Suc
particles are as needles. A needle is hard to be found in a bundle of hay. But if a long thread be drawen th
lin. 245 the eye of the Smallest needle, and then hung upon a nayle, and in such order (amongst other small things) that we
hang on or take off any of these small things at pleasure; Then, the more often we repaire to the nayle for a
small things, the better we shall know the place, and in what order they lye; and how to hang on or take off
of the like kinde: And the Longer the thread is, that is put into the needle, the sooner the Needle is found, if it were
in a burden of hay. All this belongs to our Remarks. There must be a long thread & knots fastened to Each of these 240

III. Objection. To our purpose of searching Nature, and of Prosecuting all things in their Individualls, we shall soone
a losse for want of the names of Plants, Birds, Beasts, fishes, Mineralls &c. Our 2400 words will soone be spent in th
lin 251. Answere (1) To these 2400 words may be added all the Characters which are so generally received already for Mu
Music, Astronomy, Chimistry, Of which kinde more may be daily introduced as those Arts are more discovered
more perfected in relation to most Mineralls, Planets, Stears, Comets & other Phænomena, & as many more as
Mathematicians shall think fit to yield us in relation to Weights, Measures, Quantity, Figure, proportions, T
their Treatises may be rather Demonstrations to the Eye, than Ambages of unnecessary Words. In ch
lin 257. vers taken from the Arabians, let us hold a middle Temper betweene the Characters anciently received by them
those which we now use; that ours may resemble their Originalls, as far as agrees with the speed of easy draw
(2) We may adde as many of the best devised Reall & Emblematicall Characters as the Secretary and Printer
well receive. Especially, such as are of the most extensive importance (See the Mrs of Short-hand) — I doe againe
commend Cryptographi & Bradleygraphy to the care of the Royale Society: Whose affections are as well for th
recovery of all antient — and true aides of Literature, as for the invention of new aides.
lin 272 (3) We may take in all Proper names of Persons and Places by the same Character, as we use it in Cryptograph
which hath many peculiar advantages, as well for abbreviation (though not for speed) as for Memory. For pl
let us use the names which the inhabitants doe now assume, or which are already most generally receive
[See the small Geographicall Dictionary sold by H. Broome at the Gun in Ivy Lane. Which booke reprinted with some
dations and with this [Reals] Character prefixed to each name would be a great help to Students of Geography
to Travailers: And would divulge the Character, and make it easy to such as can read the Booke in Englis
or in any Translation so remarked.
lin 281. (4) All plants, beasts birds, fishes, reptiles, insects, Zoophytes, Metals, Stones, Mineralls discovered in any Remote Country,
best all over the world beare such names as the Natives gave them where they were first discovered, or where
are most naturally growing, or most common in use or Esteeme. This layes the first corner-stone to an Univers
lin 306. Language. We may doe the like in things naturall & Artificiall, as the materialls of Diet, garments, Buildings
(5) We have a far-deeper & more Philosophicall ayde, not only spreading over all Nature & all Arts, but also se
into the Secrete & Latent Schematismes of all things. It directs our Eyes of Body & minde to attend to
the grounds, rules, rootes, or Evidences of individuation or kindes. As if we meant to specify their Natures
their names, as some say, Adam did in Paradise. And if we will doe any great matter in restoring or
lin 324. trating Philosophy: to this remedy we must betake. — Let us lay the foundation in inquiring more
Agently the distinct shape & the Operation of all things, how ever disinguished or Confounded by one or Thousan
of Names. [See Dr Grews Discourse in a short Manuscript De cognoscendis sine duce herbis &c] — The proper
lin 332 of Trees, Herbs, Shrubs, Flowers by Epithets to be found in fit places of the Table, applyed to their roote
trunks, Stems, branches, Leaves, Stature, blossoms, may in few words distinguish & more exactly notifie more kind
them than can be particularised, & much lesse ascertained, by any Appellative in any Language whatsoever.
lin 360. When we have reduced our Literary Elegances to Nature, Reason, Art, Truth & Wisedome, then we may expect more Peace,
Unity, Freindship, Accommodations, Honesty, vertue, and true Christianity all over the World

Conclusion. I am willing it should be suspected, there is some great cause of this Long Apology; That I may blush the lesse, when requir
produce the proofe & the key. In relation to the Meanes and my Claime, I cannot depress them too Low: And I can
raise Expectation too high for the Ends, which (in mine owne View) are more Important than I dare Utter.
— If accepted, I serve: If not, I am free: and shall take my leave fairely in peace & humble silence, resigning this &c

FINIS.

6.

Ἡ γῆ δώσει τὰ γενήματα αὐτῆς, καὶ εὐλογήσει ἡμᾶς ὁ θεὸς ὁ θεὸς ἡμῶν. εὐλογήσει ἡμᾶς ὁ θεός. καὶ φοβηθήσονται αὐτὸν πάντα τὰ πέρατα τῆς γῆς. Ps. LXVII. 8. 12.

IACOBVS I.

Potentissimus

Architectiones seu Inventiones sex.

Architecti Instrumenta fabricant, cessantes Principia illorum quæ admiratione præstant Artium.

BRITISH MUSEUM

Monarcha Augustissimo, et
Totius Orbis terrarum Ful-
gori Maximo, Domino-
mes serenissimo, JA-
COBO, Dei gratia
Angliæ, Scotiæ, Fra-
ncia et Hyber-
nia Regi il-
lustrissimo
Fidei Or-
thodoxæ Defensori inclytis-
simo, et Erroris humani
Debellatori celeberri-
mo; Annos Nesto-
reos, et longæ-
vissimos a D'
no Jesu
Christo.

Invictiss.

Invictissime et Cle-
mentissime REX,

Archime-des Siculus
concavo arc similitudinem
Mundi ac figuram potuit ma-
chinari, in quo ita Solem
Lunamq; composuit, ut in-
aquales motus, et cælestibus
similes conversionibus, singu-
lis quasi diebus, efficeret. cu-
jus sane solertia, majus quid-
dam et excellentius, quam
Natura, ingeniose præstitit.
Enimvero ex lignis lapidi-
bus et metallis, ædes, tem-
pla et machinamenta Na-

turæ

Naturæ viribus longè superiora, extrui, conflari, et excogitari, constat, quæ architectari, machinari, aut moliri, sola Natura nusquã potuisset. Quapropter Reges ad ipsos, et ad Principes authoritate suprema præditos, non solũ Regio splendore ornatis, Nobilibus et ingenuis; sed etiam doctrinarũ Præsidijs, singularũ Delitijs, et ingenioſis, qui insolitam suarũ scientiarũ expectationem concitarent, additus patere solet; quorũ studia et animi concepta (modo Pietati et Honestati conjuncta) contemni, aut humi jacere, Nobilitate antiqua celsi, nusquam patiun-

patiuntur. Tametsi prima sequenti (hoc est ingenti ratiocinatione et sudore ad metã usq; perducta) honestum est secundis tertijs vè consistere: tamen conatus iste, ἐκ τοῦ διπλοῦς, præclarus habeatur, immo magis multo, si rem longè præstantiorem, quam pro concepta spe, consequeretur. Quod quidem de his Architectionibus (a me excogitatis, et Regiæ Tuæ Majestati, utinam convenienter et congruenter oblatis) non dubitem: quandoquidem Reges, in rerũ Natura, Unicum ornamentum, (tam alijs ubicunq; gentium, acumine præstantiores, per-

spicati:

Perſpicatiores, et Prudentiores: quam omnibus ſpiritum protrahentibus, eminentiores et admirabiliores) e parvis efficiunt Magna. Propterea; REX ipſe, Divorū æmulator, Deorum Judex, Legū moderator et lator, Universorū cenſor, optimorū omnium Inſtitutor, author et approbator, ſolus exiſtit! Sed quorſum hæc? ſit Modus: quī tamen quam difficile teneatur, omnes conſentiunt: quod autem nimium magis offendit quam parum, citra regredi, quam ultra progredi, cuiq; præſtat. Itaq; ſummis precibus oro, obſecro, obteſtor; ut ſacroſanc-

Eta

ſancta Majeſtas Tua has meæ tenuitatis Architectationes et animi mei pertractationes, Tuo tanto ſplendore nunquā ſatis dignas, pia tamen mente profectas, nemini denudatas, fideliter celatas, et propria manu, ſed nimis impolite exaratas, tanquam ſyncera et eximiæ benevolentiæ fructus clementer accipere, et benigne interpretari, dignetur. Nam quicquid mihis erit, quod Regiæ Tuæ Majeſtati, aut voluptati aut uſui eſſe poſsit, quod ſtudio indagari, diligentia inquiri, aut ullis ingenij viribus comparari queat, tantū operæ, in ipſis navabo, et

perficiā

Perficiã alacriter, quantum, paratiſsimum, ad omne ſerui-endi munus, Me teſtificabitur. Deus opt. max. Regiã Tuam Majeſtatem, Pijs omnibus exoptatiſsimam, Eccleſiæ Anglicanæ jucundiſsimam, Regnis Tuis florentiſsimam, Progenie et Prole auguſtiſsimã, et beatiſsimam, quam conſtantiſsime et diutiſsime ſalvam ſervet et incolumẽ. Nonis Februarijs. Anno Salutis humanæ, 1603.

Regiæ Tuæ Majeſtati-

Ex intimis ſeditiſsimus

Henricus Reginaldus.

Ὁ μὲν Θεὸς ὑδεν Θ' δεῖ-
γμ: ὁ Βασιλόβς δὲ
μονὸς Θεῦ.

IACOBVS R:

Sereniſsimus.

Architectiones, cum ſuis enucleationibus. &c.

Magno immortalis ſubſtitit gloria Regi,
Hinc atq; hinc Regna ſuccidunt omnia vro,
Sceptrigero Dea ſit dum lex Tutela Iacobo,
Quem frustra latitet, quicquid bis Orbis habet.

1603.

Vnicuiq;

Vnicuiq; Architectioni
subjicitur Enucleatio:
succincta, vel lite-
ra unica, vel li-
neolis, vel pun-
ctis, obvolu-
ta: quæ-
quidē
Indice proprio statim
perlegatur, quo ta:
men remoto, legē-
ti viam inter
cludit.

1. Nuncius:

72.

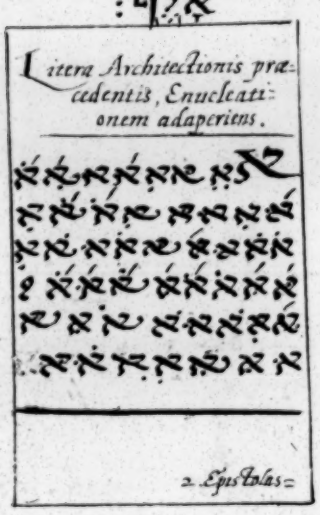
1. Nuncius volatilibus decuplo celerior.

In matters of greate mome:
and cause of expedition, se:
ruve and most swift answe
are may be returned in:
ten times more speedie ma:
ner, then by the flying of
any fleathered foule wh
atsoever, and that from
the remotest regions in
all Europe. m. w. q

אל Litera, Ar:

אלף :

Littera Architectionis præcedentis, Enucleationem adaperiens.



2. Epistolas=

2. Epistolas occultissimè tradendi Architectio.

At any time in the night, without any offente made, or noise hard, Letters or priuie notice, may be most secretly conueighed into any closet, withdrawing or restinge-Chamber, the doores and tassments whereof being all made fast, and all the gates and doores round about the Courte. ...

בית Littera:

בֵּית

Litera Architectionis 2ª explicationē tradens.

בְּבְּבְּבְּבְּבְּבְּבְּ
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בְּבְּבְּבְּבְּבְּבְּבְּ
בְּבְּבְּבְּבְּבְּבְּבְּ
בְּבְּבְּבְּבְּבְּבְּבְּ.

In Publico –

74.

3. *In Publico latentißima Rerū Peractio.*

Even in open presence, at any set place, matters may be effectually dispatched (no man perceyving by what meanes) and dayly notice of like occurrencies returned. The conviving secrets beinge providently devised, with due respect to abside suspicion emulation or detection. ad. ad.

Ἀληφὰ Litera,

Ἄλφα.

Litera Architectionis
3, & retectionem narrans.

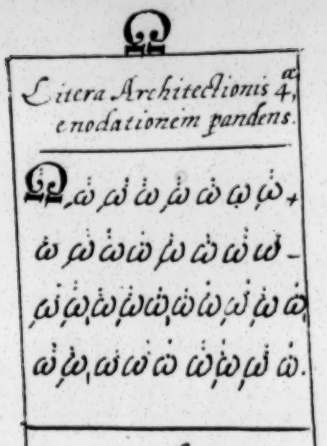
Ἀ ἀ ἀ ἀ ἀ ἀ ἀ ἀ ἀ ἀ, ἀ ἀ ἀ
ἀ ἀ ἀ ἀ ἀ ἀ ἀ ἀ ἀ ἀ ἀ ἀ ἀ
ἀ ἀ ἀ ἀ ἀ ἀ ἀ ἀ ἀ ἀ ἀ ἀ
ἀ ἀ ἀ ἀ ἀ ἀ ἀ ἀ ἀ ἀ ἀ ἀ
ἀ ἀ ἀ ἀ ἀ ἀ ἀ ἀ ἀ ἀ ἀ ἀ.

4. *Rerũ noticia tutissimè tradenda, non interci-pienda.*

At all times and in everie place, at Bourt, or abrode without difficultie or disseverie, most ample notice, may be sent or brought without navigating, speaking or sending verbal message. This kinde of Intelligence may diverslie, from diverse places be daily exhibited without relation. ⁊ c.

Quæra, Litera

Litera Architectionis a, enodationem pandens.



Absq; nutu:

76.

Absq; nutu, dicto, aut scripto multorū conventitatio

Without voice, gesture or messenger by day or night, many or few may be assembled to execute effectuate or attend any purpose, message or oration, although they were distant one from the other three or four hundred paces more or less.

Lineolæ:

Lincolæ Architectationis
s.ae sensu ediscerentes.

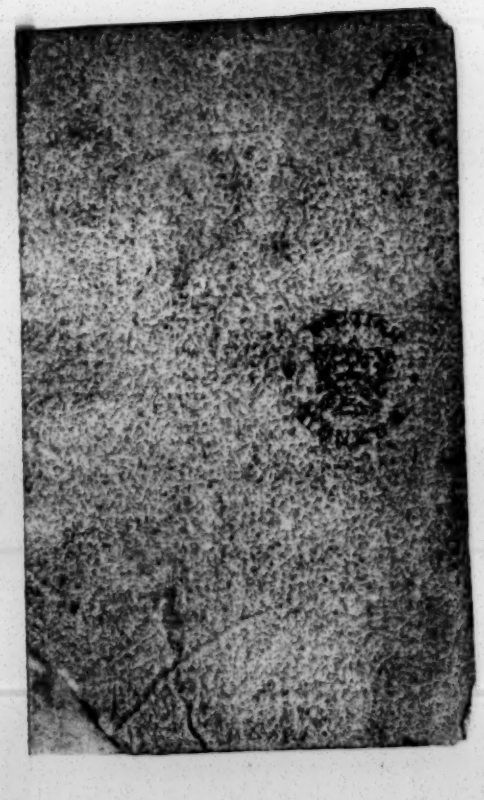
Vox articulata e longinque exaudienda.

Your Patrõ Mabie sitting
in some private closet and
as it were musing, before
two desks, with bokes plã-
ted upon them, may by
discourse, most secretly trã-
late, and at the other most
vehemently speake, yᵗ ex-
presse voice of any one a
thousand paces moue re-
moued distant fro yᵉ Hᵉ
person.

Tunc Tiuncula

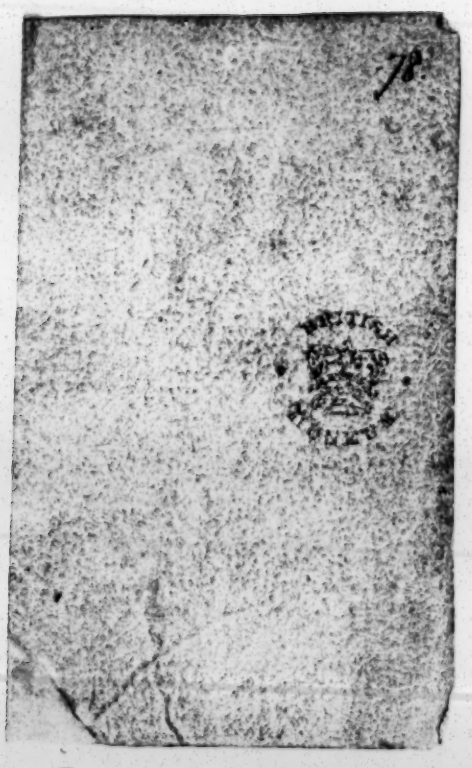
Punctiuncula Architectionis
& cognitionē dispmentes.

BRITISH
MUSEUM



Punctiuculæ Architectionis
6. de cognitione degmentes.

BRITISH MUSEUM



Archimenides Siculus concavo aere
similitudinem Mundi ac figuræ,
potuit machinari, in quo ita solem
lunam q̃ composuit, at inæquales mo-
tus et ecclestibus similes conversio-
nibus singulis quasi diebus efficeret;
Cuius sanè ingeniosa solertia, maj-
quidam et excellentius, quam na-
tura aris ~~ferre~~ præstitit: ~~marmore~~
~~ferro~~, ex lignis, lapidibus, et me-
talis, ædes, templa, opera magni-
fica, et machinamenta, natura
viribus longè superiora et mira-
spectatura extruis, exculpi et ex-
cogitari cessat; quæ architecta-
ri, et machinari sola natura nus-
quam potuisset Quapropter

Architectiones, Machinationes, seu Inventiones sex,

AD JACOBVM

K. Potentissimu.

Architecti instrumenta fabricant, celantes principia, artu, quæ admirationem præstant.

Aristoteles in Mechan.

Ὁ μὲν Θεὸς δοὺς θαῤῥεῖν· ὁ βασιλεὺς μὴ θαῤῥεῖν.

&Monarchæ Illustrissimo,
& Augustissimo, totius
Orbis terrarũ fulgo-
ri maximo, Domi-
no meo serenissi-
mo Jacobo, Dei
gratia Angli-
æ, Franciæ &
Scotiæ et Hy-
berniæ Re-
gi Fidei or-
thodoxæ Defensori max-
imo, et humani erro-
ris debellatori in-
victissimo.
1603.

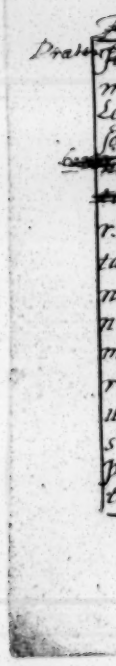
80.

&Invictissime et clementissime
Rex,

Reges ad ipsos, et ad Princi-
pes authoritate suprema præ-
ditos, non solum magnatis Nobilibus et
Regio splendore ornatis; ve-
rum etiam doctrinarũ præ
sidijs, linguarũ delitijs, et
ingentis, qui insolitam su-
arũ scientiarũ expectationẽ
concitarent, additus patẽ-
re solet; quorum studia vel
suscepta (modo pietati ac
Hones-

Honestati conjuncta) contemni, aut humi jacere, Nobilitate antiqua cessi, nusquam patiuntur. Quam-
~~quamvis~~ sequente ~~Etsi~~ Prima (hoc est ingenti ratiocinatione et sudore, ad metam usq; perducta), honestum est secundis tertijsve consistere: tamen, conatus iste, ἐκ τοῦ ὀνείρου praeclarus habeatur, imo magis multo, si rem longe praestantiorem quã pro concepta spe, consequetur. Quod

Quod quidem de his Architectonibus (a me excogitatis, et Regiæ Tuæ Majestati, utinam convenienter et congruenter, oblatis) non dubitem: quando Reges ~~(in rerũ Natura unicũ ornamentũ, & parens efficiunt magna~~ (tam aliis ubicunq; gentiu, acumine praestantiores, perspicatiores et prudentiores; quã omnibus spiritum protrahentibus, eminentiores et admirabiliores) parens efficiunt magna.



Rex Dñorū aemulator, Dñorū Judex, Legū moderator, Universorū Censor, optimorū, [illegible] Institutor, [illegible], solus existit. Sed quorsū haec? Sit Modus; quo tamen quam difficile teneatur, omnes consentiunt: quod autem nimiū magis offendit, quam paru, citra regredi quam ultra progredi cuig praestat. Itaq; summis precibus oro, obsecro, obtestor, vt Sacrosancta Rl.

Tua, has tenuitatis, meae ingenii animi Architectiones et pertractationes; Tuo tanto splendori nunquam satis dignas: pia tamen mente profectas nemini denūdatas, a fideliter celatas, et propria manu, sed nimis impolitè exaratas, tanquam syncerae et eximiae benevolentiae fructus, clementer accipere, et benigne interpretari dignetur. Nam quicquid in his erit, quod R. T. R. Rl. aut voluptati, aut usui esse possit, quod studio indagari, diligentia perquiri, aut

aut meis ingentij viribus,
comparari queat, tantu̅o-
pere in ipsis navabo et p-
fuciam, quantu̅ me paratis-
simu̅ ad omne serviendi
munus quàm maximè tes-
tificabitur. DEVS opt. max.
Et M. pijs omnibus exopta-
tissimam, Ecclesia Anglica-
næ jucundiß. Regnis tuis
florentiß. Progenie et Pro-
le augustiß. et beatiß. quā
constantissime, et diutissi-
me salvam servet et incolu-
mem. Nonis Februarijs
1603.

Ra. Ja. Ma. de.
devotissim.
Hen: Reginaldus.

Architectiones, et ipsa-
rū Enucleationes
Literis quibus-
dam obvolu-
tæ
Ad JACOBVM
R. Potentissimū.
Anno 1603.

Nihil est tam ornatū quod
expoliri non possit; nec
tam plenū quod incremē-
tum accipere nequeat.
Galen.

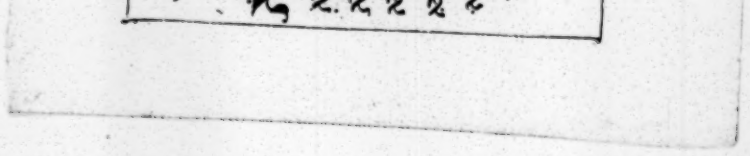
Vnicuiq; Architecturæ ~~subseruiens~~ ~~sectatur~~ enucleatio succincta, ~~nuda~~ nuda, ~~vel~~ vel integra, & punctis obuoluta cuius ~~facilitas~~ (indice quo-~~rum~~ dam admoto) legi facile ~~queat~~, ~~& quæ~~ tamen rerum to. lectore perpetuo torque bit.

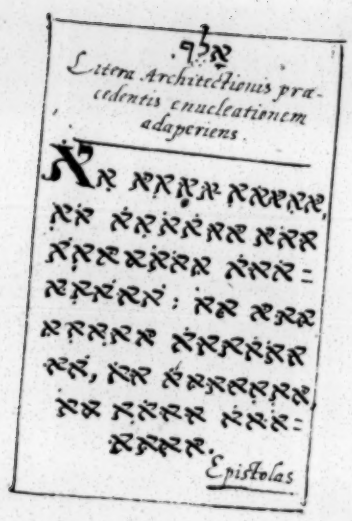
Nuncius

Nuncius Volatilibus deinceps celerior.

In matters of greate moment, and causes of expedition, seruice and most ~~w~~ christ answeare, may be rebourned to your sacred Matie. ten times more speedie manner then by the flying of any feathered Bird whatsoeuer, and that from the remotest regions in all Europe. ~~w~~. ~~w~~ ~~w~~

Enuclt





Litera Architectonis præcedentis enucleationem adaperiens.

Epistolas

Epistolas occultissime tradendi Architectio.

At any time in the night wt out any offence made, or noise hard, Letters or private Notice, might be most secretlie conveyghed into any closet, withdrawing- or closing chalmer, the- doores and casements thor of being all made fast, and all the gates and doores- round about the Court.

Littera

בֵּרֵת

Litera Architectionis 2ª explicationem tradens.

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In Pub:

86.

In Publico latentissima rerū Peractio.

Then, in even Proesente at any set place, matters made effectuallie dispatched, (no man perceyving by what meanes) and daylye notice returned of whatsoever Accident, Ye contributing Lotts of being probidentlie performed, with due respect, to avoide suspition, emulatiō and detection. &c.

Aliqua.

Ἄλφα.

Littera architectonis 3.ª expositionem narrans.

Α: α, ά, ὰ, ᾶ, ἀ, ἁ, ἄ, ἅ, ἂ, ἃ, ἆ, ἇ, ᾳ, ᾴ, ᾲ, ᾷ, ᾀ, ᾁ, ᾄ, ᾅ, ᾂ, ᾃ, ᾆ, ᾇ, ᾰ, ᾱ, ᾈ, ᾉ, ᾊ, ᾋ, ᾌ, ᾍ, ᾎ, ᾏ, ᾼ.

Rerum ne-

Rerum notitiâ tutissi-
mè tradenda, nusquâ
loci intercipienda. cv

At al times, ~~and in every~~
~~place~~, at rount or ~~abroad~~
wtout difficultie, or ~~suspi-~~
tion, most ample notice
may be sent or brought
wtout wrighting, ~~speak-~~
ing or sending any lres
or verbal message. cv
Thus Intelligence of dai-
lie Occurrents, ~~may~~
~~be safely~~, and from di-
verse ~~places~~ and in di-
verse manner ~~exhibited~~
~~we are indissolvable~~

~~Preface~~.

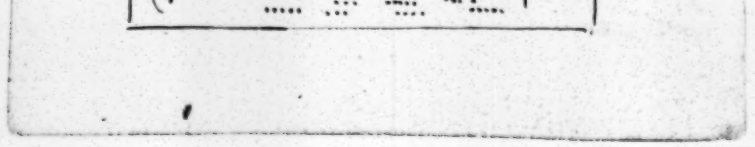
Quéx.
Litera architectionis 4.
interpretationem pandens. ...

Ω, ὼ ὠ ὤ ὢ, ὧ ὼ ὼ ὼ,
ὤ ὢ ὼ ὼ, ὼ ὼ ὼ, ὢ ὼ ὼ
ὼ ὼ ὼ ὼ, ὼ ὼ ὼ ὼ ὼ,
ὼ ὼ, ὼ ὼ ὤ ὼ ὢ ὼ ὼ,
ὼ ὼ ὼ ὼ, ὢ ὢ ὢ, ὼ ὢ
ὼ ὼ ὼ ὼ ὼ, ὢ ὼ ὼ
ὼ, ὼ ὼ ὼ ὼ.

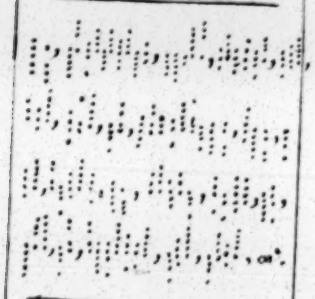
Absq nutu dñi scripto; multorū conventitatio

Without voice, gesture or messenger, by day or night, many or few may be convented, to execute effectuate or attend any purpose, message or omission, although they were distant one from the other two or three Hundred yards more or lesse.

Puncta,

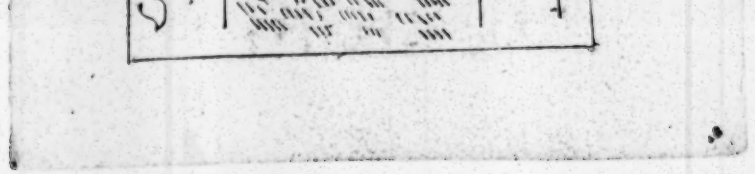


Puncti, architectionis &
cognitionē deprimentes



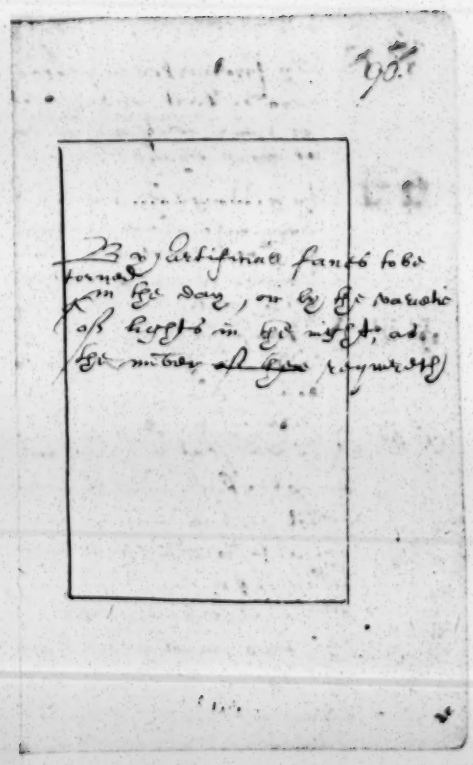
Vox articulata e longinquo exaudienda.

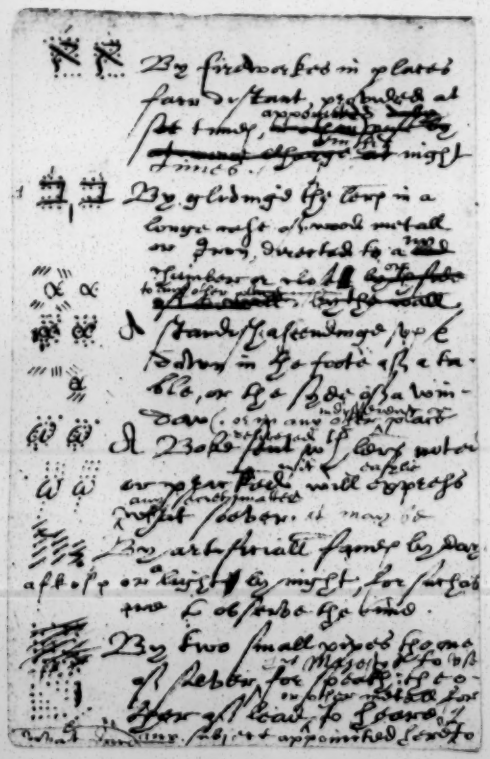
Your sacred Ma.tie setting in some private place, and as it were musing betwixt two desks, not boke-plated upon them, may by the one most secretlie speake unto, or by the other most speedilie cause the voice of any one, a thousand yards distant from yor Ma.ties most sacred person.



Liuiolæ Architectionis sextæ, sensum edisserentes.

Finis Textus.

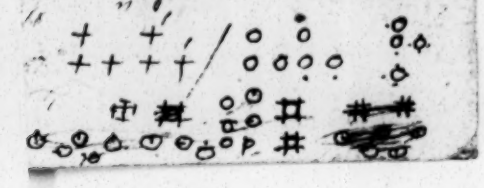




Arte
Architectus qui fabri-
randa præcipit.

Marsyas, magistr, regio
ad reparandu & fabri-
ra dr, tam hom quo quid

Aeschinades Socraticus ad ho
rec, scribendu mundu ar
figura sph describat, petit
mechanicu, ni quo ita
Deo et lunaq; nō possit, ut
nocturnalat pulsu, et alterū s
nullo obversumq; angulu quasi
diebq; offirmet. Civi. lib. v.



Architectiones sex, totidem scribendi formulæ, ad ripsarii explanationes recondendas, excogitatæ.

~~Architectiones sex, totidemq~~
~~scr~~

Pasda regio
Marchpadus
os a rom pedus
Le Brebo arma
Evando de

Valore solidus - Obolus
Staricastoga de

BRITISH
MUSEUM

A Copy of Mr. Bealey Letter.

If I had some pretty Experim.t to complement Mr. Lye, the Minister of Morpeth, a very Reverend & worthy Person, our neighbour here, I should, I am confident, procure of him the manner of making & keeping Birkin Wine, a most rich Cordiall, curing Consumptions, & such inward sores & diseases, as follow y.e Stone in y.e bladder or reines, & very powerfully dissolving y.e Stone itselfe. It is here sold for 2.s the Quarte. My Lord Howd offered 10. ℔ to have the way taught him of making & keeping it, & did engage his Hon.r not to divulge it. The Coniner sort of Stone bottles cannot keepe in the Spirits of it it is so subtile & yet it is gentle & harmeless in its operation within the body. It wonderfully sharpens & helps appetite, beeing drunke before meale. One tree will yeild 20. gallons of this Liquor in a yeare; & I hope the next Spring to try y.e Experim.t, hitherto accounted more Physicall then Birch. Mr. Hunton, our worthy Provost, tells me, That the Sap of the Oake or Juice, or decoction of y.e inner Barke thereof cures y.e Farsions or Farcy (a very poisonous & dangerous disease in horses) wch like Cancers were held to bee incurable by any other meanes formerly, but by fire actuall or potentiall. Of these Experim.ts of Tapping Trees, & rayseing Wine &c — [They verbatim &r Tongue] In wch you have my former Notes more authenticall. The proofe of y.e Liquor of Oake for humane bodyes, I saw in my Old Bayly. Of y.e Elcing

Liquor

Liquor, I had ye Experim^t. from Mr. Evelyne, as he recei,
ved it with highest applause out of Italy. Of ye Circulin
Liquor (as a cordiall & Specifik for ye Stone) I find it in
Helmont, & thence can direct ye best way of taking it.
Of ye quantity wch a tree yields, I beare more, than is
here said, in ye Scot: Patray de Sympath & Antipa: &c
I have taught my good friend Mr. Buckl. this Art
of Tapping Trees, in wch wee must punctually bee
careful of ye Season, otherwise wee faile of our Expe
ctation, as to my losse I intend. — I must not lay
any further trouble upon you at present, only that
you may not take my last line to Mr. Hartlib for
a phantastique vapor. I intend shortly to give you
a proofe of it in a Mnemonicale table, wch I shall
desire you to keepe in memory of a poore kinsman.
I can recount unto you some of our Alliances of in
credible memorye. And though for many yeares I
have now beene grey; yet I am bound to blesse God for a
kind of miraculous memory, that to my knowledge hath
not hitherto beene guilty of the losse of any one Note,
Notion, or observation, in any Art or Science within
the whole Encyclopedye, that at any time from my
infancy hath beene committed to my memory. And
having now for many yeares kept large Correspondence
upon all promiscuous Argum^ts I could (before my
Papers were by Carriage disordered) fetch any line
upon occasion, out of a ton of loose paper.

of the Mnemonicall Table, & inexplicable Character.
When I did first hit upon it, I caught & said within myselfe,
that it would have ye lucke of most other Noveltyes.
The very Facility wch render it contemptible, as a meere
Juggle. And soe in ye Printing Presse, at first viewe, wee
see no wonder in ye Invention; but doe rather wonder that
for more than 5000. yeares, none of ye great Witts of ye World,
neither Peripatek, nor Magician, neither good Angel nor
bad, should discover an Art of such holy use for comuni-
cation of Knowledge, Learning, & all sorts of Reason
accomodation. But when I began to reduce my Notion
to practise, I became of ye contrary side solicitous, least
the difficultie would bury ye matter in obscurity & so make
it useless. And soe also I believe, there did intervene
many unexpected difficulties in ye first use of ye Printing
Presse. And tis my common note, That though wee
speake highly of Mathematicall certainty; yet there
is no demonstration so sure, as demonstration of
practise. And therefore I have now spent a weeke,
in directing every line of a Mnemonicall Table of
great variety of colours, conteining above 60000 di-
stinct places, to wch in ye mind are referred 60000. dif-
ferent Characters, every Character differing from other
at certainty, at first glance of ye eye to be produced
in a moment as distinctly proper for each place. This
upon ye view of ye Mnemonicall Table, a childe (that is
prompt in numbers) may learne in an houre or two with
facility; & with a little practise 4. or 5. times may direct,
or write, or interprete; soe as each of my Characters may

conteine

conteine any foure character of any language that I knowe.
And if I understood ye China Character (as I can heare of noe
European that does) I could devise it, That each of my
Characters should signifie any foure of their words. This to
myselfe seem'd easy, but I found it hard to bee expressed
for ye satisfaction & practise of others, till I devised this
Table. The Table conteines about a square of 3 foote, or
somewhat more in ye oblong extension. And after practise,
may bee reduced to a single pocket Table Booke, conteining
one sheete of paper. Besides ye Mnemonicall use (wch may
for aught I know, out goe Caleb Morleyes designe) it may
surely bee of use for Secretarys. For who will attempt
to decypher a writing, that must bee cull'd out of such
an Ocean of different Characters. Neither can that bee
done without a proper Table: & ye Table it selfe ad libitum
alterable to many millions of millions of guises, in infinitum.
I made mention of such a Mnemonicall Table to Mr. Boreh
ton about 3. yeares agoe. But in that Country I could
find noe man, that could advise me with his Mechanicall
aide in such variety of colours. I must bee forward to
acknowledge, That I had ye hint of possibility in Porta;
but that witty & industrious Italian found himself gra-
velled in ye invention of 400. distinct Characters, that
could by any signature bee soone interpreted: his ∠B &
the same with it, & some others have coincidence.
And yet there he undertakes much more, than in ye way
by him proposed is possible. And to that end I have made
briefely feasible & easy, he saith, in innumerum quis crescat
& fastidium adferat legentibus.

De occultis literarum notis. lib. 2. c. p. 3.

BRITISH MUSEUM

Exempla admirabilis Memoriæ
ex Mureti Variarum lectionum libr. 3. cap. 1mo.

Seneca lib. prim. declamationum scribit de seipso, quòd duo millia nominum recitata, quo ordine erant dicta, repetere potuerit.
Muretus ait; hæc semper ipsi mirabilia ac prope incredibilia visa esse, donec ipse videret, quod nunquam credidisset; Subjungens historiam, quæ sequitur,

Habitabat Patavij in vicinia mea homo adolescens, genere Corsicus, honesto ut ferebatur, apud suos loco natus, qui eò venerat ad jus civile discendum: quo in studio ita diligenter annos aliquot consumpserat, ut magna jam esset de doctrina illius hominum opinio. Veritabat autem ferè quotidie in ædes meas, devexo jam et inclinato Sole; æstas enim erat; ibique, quòd ædes satis amplæ erant, satisq; apricæ, aut sub dio ambulans et cum æqualibus suis jucundissimè colloquens, aut saltu, aut lucta, aut trigonali pilâ corpus exercens, fessas studiorum laboribus vires honestissimè reficiebat. Rumor erat, tenere eum artem quandam memoriæ, cujus auxilio multa efficeret, quæ credi, nisi spectata, non possent. Is cum ad aures meas perlatus esset, cupido me incessit, mirabilia illa et inaudita spectandi: Ejusmodi enim in rebus minimè omnium auditis credulus esse soleo. Visum est igitur, quando ipse domo meâ arbitratu suo uteretur, hoc ab eo quasi ξενίκιον exigere, ut, quod sibi commodum foret, præsente me, artis suæ specimen aliquod daret. Ille nihil gravatus, lubentissimo animo se, cum vellem, facturum esse respondit. Placuit, statim, cum per ipsum mora non esset, unà omnes qui aderamus, in proximum cubiculum ingressi, consedimus. Cæpi ego dictare nomina Latina, Græca, Barbara, significantia, nihil significantia, tam varia, tam nihil inter se cohærentia, tam multa, ut et ego dictando, et puer, cui mandatum erat ut ea exciperet, scribendo, et cæteri, qui aderant, audiendo atque expectando fessi jam miris modis essemus omnes. Ipse unus ex omni numero alacer ac recens assiduè plura poscebat. Sed cum ego modum aliquem fieri oportere dixissem, abunde mihi satisfactum iri, si vel dimidiam partem eorum, quæ dicta erant, recitare posset: tum ille fixo ad terram obtutu magnâ nostrâ omnium expectatione, tacitus aliquandiu stetit. Quid verbis opus est? Vidi facinus, ut ille ait, mirificissimum. Ὁ δαιμόνιος ἐκεῖνος exorsus loqui, plane omnia, eodem ordine, nusquam prope insistens, nusquam hæsitans, nobis stupentibus, reddidit. Deinde ab ultimo incipiens, sursum versùs pervenit ad primum. Rursus ita, ut primum, tertium et quintum, ac sic deinceps omnia diceret. Quo deniq; quisque voluerat ordine, sine ullo errore, omnia referebat. Idem postea, cum ei jam familiarior factus essem, sæpe expertus usquequaque verum deprehendi. Ipse mihi aliquando affirmavit (et erat ab omni [redacted] jactantiâ alienissimus) se triginta sex millia nominum eo modo recitare posse. Quodq; admirabilius est, ita hærebant omnia in animo, ut vel post annum diceret, se, quæcunque memoriæ commendâsset, minimo negotio repetiturum. Ego certè post multos dies, facto periculo, verum deprehendi. Neque hoc satis. Diversabatur apud me Franciscus Molinus, patritius Venetus, adolescens optimarum artium studijs mirificè deditus, qui cum se memoriâ parum firmâ esse sentiret, oravit hominem, uti se artem illam doceret. Vix ostenderat se id velle, cum Corsicus operam ei suam prolixissimè detulit. Dictus est locus, dicta hora, ad quam quotidie convenirent. Nondum sex aut septem dies abierant, cum ille quoque alter nomina amplius quingenta sine ullâ difficultate, aut eodem, aut quocunq; alio libuisset ordine repetebat. Hæc ego vix auderem literis prodere, mendacij suspicionem reverens, nisi et res adhuc recens esset (nondum enim annus est) et Nicolaum Lippomanum Petri Alexandri filium, Lazarum Mocenium Francisci filium, Johannem Malipetrum Nicolai filium, Georgium Contarenum Laurentij filium, patritios Venetos, optimos et nobilissimos adolescentes, aliosq; præterea innumerabiles ejus rei testes haberem; à quibus, si mentirer, vanitatem meam coargui nollem. Artem verò illam Corsicus accepisse se dicebat ab homine Gallo, quo puer domestico præceptore usus esset.

BRITISH
MUSEUM

May 22. 1663.

For my worthy friend Dr [illegible]

—— To what you write of Mnemonicalls; I must first urge the Meanes, that R. Soc may see fit reasons & weighty cause why they should undertake or appeare for them, before I expect it from them. And now give me leave in a pleasant dalliance to tell you, That you did not altogether manage my Motion and Overtures like a perfect Mnemonicall person. For if you shall please to reexamine my letter, you will finde with what earnestnesse and long compasse of Solemnity, I did beg you to take with you to Mr [illegible] Muret. To point out the place of his Narrative, to sollicite every Member to weigh the matter of Fact & the importance and to endeavor to hold it in their thoughts and to endeare it in their highest expectations for a month together. Now you did not at all returne me word, That all these Directions are punctually performed. Onely in generall you say, The R. S. does embrace the offer and does bid mee goe on to my performances. But the Matter is greater, and more in the Matter then can be so hastily performed. Mr Hartlib wrote me word, That since Morley's death, he met with them that would have given 1000li sterling for the Expedient. And a Cardinal in Rome had lately a Mnemonicall piece, which he values above many thousands. Now I must urge you farther, that in omitting to shew Murets narrative, You lost the fundamentall and very first branch of the Mnemonicall Expedient, which Ld Bacon calls Præexpectatio. No. Org: l:2. aph: 26. You lost also the ..... expedient, which he calls Deductio Intellectualis ad Sensibile: And disappointed of Impressio in affectu forti. I guesse by this Omission, That it was not in your thoughts, That our Saviour, the Apostles, and prophets, and the best of old philosophers were perfect Mnemonicall Masters. Christus per Simulacra, Signa, Parabolas, Typos, figuras, imagines, speciem, characterem, Exempla, nos docuit. Lavando pedes; Infantem vel puerum in manus sumendo, in medium ponendo; Sacramenta instituendo. Thomæ digitos, cæci oculos, pulverem, asinum &c. Deus in Iride. Virga. Israelitæ, statuis et aris, agno Paschali, periculamentis. You see I could recite all the Scriptures, Plutarch, Diog-Laert: &c

This boldnesse I take, because you are pleased to encourage me Expressly to conveigh all by your hands. For in this you see, you have a hard & formall Taske. And herein I shall not onely loade you, but oppresse you and all other my best and dearest freinds. And if you shall yet be so patient, as to expiate the said Omission, I referre to your pleasure, Whether you will shew the present Members of the R. Soc: the noted place of Muret, or a like narrative but not so exactly of Sabellicus l. 10. c. 9. And you will see I am so punctuall in this kinde of Demonstration, that I will be at some charges to give you some accompt & proofe of Morleyes contrivances. And for the Morleian rolls [though I doe sincerely intend them, and doe sollicit, that the R. Soc may embrace them; yet] I would not totally dispossesse my selfe of them. For, if after debatement the R. Soc. should decline to engage for their publication and further prosecution, it may be I may take the charge & the whole expense upon my selfe. For one way or other, I intend, God willing to performe Mr Hartlibs request, in serving the public, in my best capacity. But for any reflections upon the public, as now things stand, I must decline it, and I doe almost abhorre it. Onely this, All things constrtine me to put a greater value on the world to come. For I see no other refuge from the snares of Men. Sr your Lov... br... & Servant.

Sr I have many particulars, which I conceive worthy of R. S: but my Mnemonicall allow me not a minute of leysure, not so much as to scribble them.

May. 18. 1663

BRITISH MUSEUM

Sir
I am againe constreined to delay you till to morrow
about ten or eleven (at latest) before-noone, by
which time I hope I shall meet with some small releefe
in this strange Crisis of my busynes; which yet
I hope will not be my ruine, though these Delayes
have strangely perplexed me for the present. But
by the unexpected Causes of delay in Cheshire It
seemes to me Certaine that a Wiser Contriver
than any of our Family (or indeed of Mankind)
doth manage us as well as the Whole World. Quique
dabit pro iucundis aptissima quaeque. But I think a Man
may be Patient, & yet not be Ἀπράγμων; [redacted]
Nay rather God requires that we should both seek &
submit to his Chastising Hand. In the meane time I send
you Mr Beales letter to Mr H: of the principall parts of
which relating to Mnemonics if you will make Excerpta
against I see you to morrow, I will then according
to my directions, seale it up & send it him, but Mr Beale
desires you should see it & is very glad of your desire
to know his Contrivances, & saith more which to morrow
(God willing) I will shew you, & bring you Morleyes Rolls.
I am though not to so much purpose as I wish, yet
Your faithfull
scholar & friend
WB. May 21°. 6 p. m.

For Mr Pell there.

May 26. 1663

Mr Brereton, 3 dayes agoe, left with me five parchment Rolls (heeretofore belonging to Caleb Morley, sent up a few dayes before from Mr John Beale

1 The Broadest of them had these words written with in it at one end

This Alphabet consisting of five pieces of parchment and being a disposure of vowells and consonants tending to an Art of facility and method invented by Mr Caleb Morley and presented by him to the Kings Majesty, I have perused and think it convenient & profitable to the purpose of the Author and therefore fit, according to his desire, to be printed and published by his appointment & to his use. Thomas Goade

Croydon Septemb 17
1623

The length of this roll is 81 inches or 6 foote 9 inches
Its breadth is 16 inches or ffeete $1\frac{1}{3}$

It begins with this Alphabet

A...B C ç D... E F G g H... I j K L M N... O P Q R S T... U V W W X Y y Z
·a a b c ç d. ·e e f g g h. ·i i j k l m n. ·o O p q r s t. ·u u v w w x y y z

2. That Roll [redacted] which is next in breadth is [redacted] almost 15 inches broad: but its length is almost 15 ffeete or 5 yards. But about 8 inches at the end are blanke.

3. The third Roll is in breadth, Inches $14\frac{1}{8}$. In length 60 inches or five foote.

The two other Rolls, had each of them a wooden turned Roll at each end fastened to them with nailes and were of Equall breadth about 8 inches a piece. But the greater halfe within is blanke: the rest, about 3 inches $\frac{1}{2}$ in breadth, [redacted] written on, onely with combinations of consonants 6 times repeated

The combinations are omnimode [not onely of those that doe really begin some word in Latine or English or that are fit so to doe, but also] of such combinations of Consonants as can not be pronounced.

For distinctions sake

4. The 4th Roll I will call that which hath the larger wooden guards (one broken) this hath every where 6 columnes but nothing in y^m which was not in the first, thus

b	b	b	b	b	b
b.	b.	b.	b.	b.	b.
bb	bb	bb	bb	bb	bb
bc	bc	bc	bc	bc	bc
bç	bç	bc	bç	bç	bç
bd	bd	bd	bd	bd	bd
b.	b.	b.	b.	b.	b.
bf	bf	bf	bf	bf	bf

Every one of his 23 consonants hath 31 such lines as one of theese is, repeating each combination 6 times.

His 23 consonants are
b. c. ç. d. f. g. g. h. j. k l m. n. p q. r s t. v w. x. y z.

23*31 = 713 lines.

Note. There are some conternations written in the great margent of this Roll, many of which can scarce be read, the red inke, wherewith they were written, being naught. Some may be seene as sps, spt, spz ... sth. stl, stn, str. sts. stz.

5. The 5th Roll is the same with the 4th: but written upon paper & onely backed & strengthened with the parchment. Upon which are written onely these numbers "4. 4. 5. 5. 1. 2. 2 which put together make 23 Their meaning I make no question to be this. The first section shall have combinations beginning with b. c. ç. d. Theese are 4. The second section hath combinations beginning with f. g. g. h. These are 4. The third section hath combinations beginning with j k l m n These are 5. The 4th section hath Combinations beginning with p. q. r. s. t. These are 5. The fift Section hath combinations beginning with v. This is but 1 consonant. The sixt Section hath combinations beginning with W. x. Theese are 2. The seventh & last Section hath combinations beginning with y. z. These are 2.

According to these unequall intervalls they stand written upon the parchment.

BRITISH MUSEUM

A.2

Excerpta ex Architecturæ Militaris
meæ Membro III. Probl. II et III.

Non rarò usu venit, ut numeri alicujus meminisse conveniat, quod absq; artis adminiculo difficile foret; præsertim si numeri sint plures, vel prolixiores. Quare ne pigeat addiscere modum, quo numerum quemvis retinear facilè. Id poterit, si figuram quamvis numeralem syllabâ quâdam insigniar. Faciendum est autem, ne ulla usquâ syllaba occurrere possit, quæ ab hoc munere excludatur, quin figuram aliquam numeralem denotet. Cùm verò figuræ numerales sint non nisi decem hæ: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0; syllabæ verò innumeræ penè formari possint; sequitur quamlibet figuram numeralem multis modis signari posse, aliâ subinde atq; aliâ syllabâ. Itaq; distinguimur elementa Alphabeti in Linguales et non-Linguales. Linguales sunt: d, t, l, n, r, s, sic dicta, quòd linguâ ad palatum allidente efformentur; comprehenduntur autem memoriæ causâ duabus vocibus hisce, inter Lydios, quarum omnes et solæ consona sunt linguales.

Non-linqualer sunt cœtera omninò omner, sive
vocaler sive consona. Itaq jam certum est,
quamvis syllabam incipere à Linqvali, vel
non-linqvali; cumq hæc divisio omnem litera-
rum ambitum exhauriat. Deinde nulla non
syllaba constat aliqvâ vocali vel bivocali,
câq solitariâ, vel consona uni, pluribusve jun-
ctâ. Sed bivocaler referimur ad vocaler,
vel quibus sono sunt similer, ut æ et œ refe-
runtur ad e, cui sono accedunt; vel certè
ad vocalium, quæ diphthonqum componunt
priorem; sic au refertur ad a, eu ad e.
Cumq igitur vocaler sint quinq numero, quam
aliqua, vel certè ejus vicaria bivocalis, syllabæ
cuilibet cedere debet; cumq præterea syllaba
quævis ordiatur à linqvali, vel non-linqua-
li, sive hæc sit vocalis, sive consona; sequitur
porrò vocalem quamvis prout syllaba cœperit
à linqvali, vel non-linqvali, duplicem signifi-
cationem habere posse; ita nimirum quinq
vocaler poterunt habere bis quinq, signifi-

cationes, pro numero scilicet figurarum numerationum, quae denotare debent. Determinemus igitur nunc syllabae cujusq valorem secundum Tabellam subjectam:

Syllaba	a	signi ficat	1	Syllaba	a	signi ficat	6
ôrsa à	e		2	ôrsa à	e		7
lingnali	i		3	non-in gnali,ha	i		8
hakenq	o		4	ttanq,ro	o		9
vocalem	u		5	calem	u		0

Oportunum nunc fuerit haec ipsa exemplis ad rem praesentem facientibus illustrare. Ergo accipe

Distichon Mnemonicum, proportiones quae cujusq Figurae Regularis Radius obtinet ad Latus, exhibens in numeris integris centenario minoribus.

Carecur[4] homo | xendo[5] piper | Amphitruo[7] | vicenarium[8],
Mortua[9] sum | fimo[10] murus | esca focûs[11] | vitulo fors[12].

Cuivis Figura Regulari quaterna syllaba tri-
buta sunt. Verbi gratiâ: Quadrato compe-
tunt quatuor hæ syllabæ; Arcuar homo:
Pentagono sequenter quatuor; rendo piper.
Hexagoni Radius æqualis est Lateri, ideóq
adjumento non indiget; etc. Priores duæ
quaternionis ujusq syllabæ, Radij nume-
rum exprimunt; posteriores duæ Lateris.
Ita vocula Arcuar prior syllaba Ar cùm
ordiatur à non-linguali, habeatq diphthon-
gum æ (qui ad e referur;) significat 7,
per Tabellam superiorem. Et posterior syl-
laba cur cùm incipiat à non-linguali,
habeatq vocalem u; significat figuram
numeralem 0 (quam nullam aliqui vocant.)
Ergo, si componar hæ figuræ numerales
7 et 0; fiet inde numerus 70, qui est Ra-
dius Quadrati. Rursus vocula homo
prior syllaba ho, cùm ordiatur à non-lin-
guali, habeatq vocalem o, significabit 9;

et posterior syllaba mo, cùm ordiatur similiter à non-linguali, habeatq; vocalem o, significabit etiam 9. Ergo, si componar figuras numerales 9 et 9; orietur inde numerus 99 qui exprimit Latus Quadrati. Ajo igitur. Radium Quadrati ad ejusdem Latus habere rationem quam 70 ad 99. Addamus et alterum exemplum, nequid desit ad plenam explicationem. Heptagoni vocula est, Amphitruo. Hujus priores duæ syllabæ Amphi Radium Heptagoni notant. Et quidem syllaba Am, cùm incipiat à non-linguali (nam et vocalis A censetur inter non-linguales) habeatq; vocalem A, significabit 6. Altera syllaba phi, cùm incipiat à non-linguali, habeatq; vocalem i, significabit 8. Compone 6 et 8; erit Radius Heptagoni 68. Rursus posteriores duæ syllabæ truo, explicant magnitudinem Lateris Heptagoni. Et tru quidem syllaba, cùm incipiat à linguali t, habeatq; voca-

lem u, ſignificabit 5. O verò ſyllaba, cùm
incipiat à non-linguali (nam et vocalis o
cenſetur inter non-linguales) habeatq; vo-
calem ſolitariam o; denotabit ob hoc 9.
Compone jam 5 et 9; orietur Latus Hepta-
goni 59. Dico igitur; Radium Heptagoni
ad eiusdem Latus eſſe, ut 68 ad 59.

Hactenus excerpta ex Architectura mea Martia.
Cæterùm ſimili artificio quondam Sinûs arti-
ficiales memoriâ complecti conatus ſui. Et
carmina quidem, quibus illos irretieram hæc
ſunt; nimirum præmittitur Clavis duplex;
deinde ponuntur Iambici et Trochaici miſtim
numero 90, quot ſc. ſunt gradûs quadrantis;
poſtremò ſubjiciuntur aliquot verſiculi mini-
fis graduum inveniendis deſtinati.

Clavis prior, conſtans Hexametro unico:

LENTUM PERAIT OPUS, RATE DISTO, SUMMAQUE
VINCO.

Clavis posterior, constans
Hexametris sex:

Lentor quemvis knotis.

LENTUM PERGIT OPUS, pyRA monTE finDItur iSTO.
Torrâ vi SUM misur ego MAre solus et impor:
QUÆ recinor tua mens, clivos VIN stare nitrosos,
Nunc age vermis homo; COgunt saltare senili
Scorto, non murus arma paret, vel perge vir, ibit;
Figit COrdia citò lupa; per vim privor operâ.

Sequuntur Iambici et Trochaici
mistim numero 90.

LEN	LENo rapit caniculam,	1
IUM	IUM nolle, qui reddant eam.	2
-PER	PEndat mihi bursâ tenus.	3
GIT	Gyro sinûs plico vafer.	4
O	Olorculi pulchrè bibo.	5
PUS,	PUlsabo tetricam famem.	6
Py	Pilus sircos num premet?	7
RA	RArò situs, quà sulphur it.	8
Mon	Monstro, si sit non rudis,	9
TE	TEstis probat; sorte fruor.	10

Fin	Firmur à fufir remit;	11
DI	DIrâ premit ri, fic folet:	12
Tur	Tum decur poli labat.	13
I	Irir ampli fper boni	14
STO.	(STOlam cient guttæ) remit.	15
Tor	Torruli torrer luant,	16
Vâ	Vaftur ofor ftet rogur.	17
Vi	Vidor, orbir rex, fepet	18
SUM	SUb lancea fonter dator;	19
Ni	Nî locur, fubdet cruci.	20
Sur	Sur rofir litat, bonir	21
E	Editur vitat Quirir:	22
GO	Gog rapit vifam feiox;	23
MA	MArcur bonir natar amat:	24
Re	Rer fub ortu ftant fuo:	25
So	Sola vir tornat ruder.	26
Lur	Lumen ut Lunam novat,	27
Et	Et lavat ranar notur;	28
Im	In murûr vertat mitor	29
Pos:	Poft pior vernant Deor.	30

Qua	Qua rara vir notare nor?	31
Re	Rhetorer laudat Lacon.	32
Ci	Cymba lassa nat salo.	33
Nor	Nor petulca sat [illegible]unt.	34
Tu	Turgidum portat fuga.	35
A	Admonent te damulæ.	36
Mens,	Mens polo fracto viget.	37
Cli	Clio thyrsor contulit.	38
Vor	Vomit impexo decus.	39
VIN	VINcunt pium verbis pij.	40
Sta	Stat favor nostri tuæ;	41
Re	Rex, turundas qui leget.	42
Ni	Nîl time, river homo:	43
Tro	Tror tamen vermes edat.	44
Sor?	Solvo rhombis et focâ.	45
Nunc	Nunc fabror ciet labor.	46
A	At nota, stipant forum,	47
Ge	Geta cum premant fera.	48
Ver	Vergæ pelvim; pastor est:	49
Mit	Mitto, ne ruat tenus.	50

Ho	Hoc utrum culpas putrir?	51
Mo;	Morr pharum si nubilet,	52
CO	COrpus neci trufum cadat;	53
Cunt	Cubat hoc, malum rotans	54
Sal	Sarcinir, fatum tenax.	55
Ta	Tangitur metu culex,	56
Re	Redditur cor Nobili:	57
Se	Sed minorer non canunt,	58
Ni	Nî tripus melor novet.	59
Li	Liberum fit, non sequor.	60
Scor	Scorta viter, nostra sper:	61
To,	Tot lupor nolit bonus.	62
Non	Nor ob id minir premi.	63
Nu	Nutriant pasti patres.	64
Rur	Rus feret vilir nothus	65
Ar	Aucupem tristissimum.	66
Ma	Marr novus litir fator,	67
Pa	Pang Larg te coquit.	68
Vet,	Ver gulam frudet crisi,	69
Vel	Vel Cneor condet caro.	70

Per	Per ruat venter luto,	71
Ge	Germine latè Tyrho	72
Vir,	Virus, amplus; Te senum	73
I	Ire vitro, scena cum	74
Bit;	Bit novo sonans probat:	75
Fi	Fiat orbis tramite	76
Git	Gilvipes certans fami.	77
COR	COnfundo mulos salsulos;	78
Da	Damno torquem latomus	79
Ci	Citrinum terras lepens.	80
Tò	Torpa rebus tartari	81
Lu	Lux petulci; stat cubus.	82
Pa,	Pax renusta prima dor	83
Per	Per casas torpentibus.	84
Vim	Vimitor solum morens	85
Pri	Primo non tardor malo.	86
Vor	Vor locus tollit, lyram	87
O	Omne fidus; nam probis	88
Po	Phosphori domûs favent.	89
Râ.		90

Versiculi minutis graduum inscri-
endis destinati.

Pirata.

Prima ducum stirem tergit, testis dabo stamen,
Rastrum, lanis dare natat.
Tandem trano salum, navem reddat Dea ripae.

Mucus fumamne?

Multae movent multos modos;
Culpat probus, fuco micant:
Sales virent, salus gemit.
Nam quos periculis capit,
Ne mors parator, non noto.

SOL NIVE FINIT.

BRITISH MUSEUM

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
da	de	di	do	du	a	e	i	o	u
La	Le	Li	Lo	Lu	ba	be	bi	bo	bu
na	ne	ni	no	nu	ca	ce	ci	co	cu
ra	re	ri	ro	ru	fa	fe	fi	fo	fu
sa	se	si	so	su	ga	ge	gi	go	gu
ta	te	ti	to	tu	ha	he	hi	ho	hu
dra	dre	dri	dro	dru	ja	je	ji	jo	ju
sla	sle	sli	slo	slu	ka	ke	ki	ko	ku
sna	sne	sni	sno	snu	ma	me	mi	mo	mu
sta	ste	sti	sto	stu	pa	pe	pi	po	pu
tla	tle	tli	tlo	tlu	va	ve	vi	vo	vu
tna	tne	tni	tno	tnu	xa	xe	xi	xo	xu
tra	tre	tri	tro	tru	ya	ye	yi	yo	yu
tsa	tse	tsi	tso	tsu	za	ze	zi	zo	zu
rha	rhe	rhi	rho	rhu	bda	bde	bdi	bdo	bdu
sca	sce	sci	sco	scu	bla	ble	bli	blo	blu
sfa	sfe	sfi	sfo	sfu	bna	bne	bni	bno	bnu
sha	she	shi	sho	shu	bra	bre	bri	bro	bru
ska	ske	ski	sko	sku	cha	che	chi	cho	chu
sla	sle	sli	slo	slu	cla	cle	cli	clo	clu
sma	sme	smi	smo	smu	cna	cne	cni	cno	cnu
spa	spe	spi	spo	spu	cra	cre	cri	cro	cru
sua	sue	sui	suo	suu	dra	dre	dri	dro	dru
tha	the	thi	tho	thu	fla	fle	fli	flo	flu
tma	tme	tmi	tmo	tmu	fra	fre	fri	fro	fru
scha					gla	gle	gli	glo	glu
scla					gra	gre	gri	gro	gru
scna					mna	mne	mni	mno	mnu
scra					pha	phe	phi	pho	phu
spha	sphe	sphi	spho	sphu	pla	ple	pli	plo	plu
spla					pna	pne	pni	pno	pnu
spra					pra	pre	pri	pro	pru
squa	sque	squi	squo	*	psa	pse	psi	pso	psu
					pta	pte	pti	pto	ptu
					qua	que	qui	quo	quu
					phla	phle	phli	phlo	phlu
					phra	phre	phri	phro	phru

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0

Gr. m	Log. Sin
1.0	
1.1	
Diff	
2.0	
2.1	
Diff	
3.0	
3.1	
Diff	
4.0	8.8435845
4.1	8.8453874
Diff	0.00 18.029
4.0	8.8435845
5.0	8.9402960
Diff	0.0967.115
5.0	8.9402960
6.0	9.019 2546
Diff	0.0789386
5.0	8.9402960
5.1	8.9417376
0.1	0.00 14.416

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Gre 7 | id est, ut 70 adgg^ta Radius ad Latus Quadrati inscripti. Canonici dicunt ut 100000,00 ad 14142136
cus 0 | vel ut 14142136 ad 200000,00 Vel ut 707168 ad 100000,00. Hinc illa respexit nam
4 ho 9 | 70 Z 70707 | 141421 | 100000 | 41421 | 17158 | 7105 | 2948 | 1209 | 495 | Dant quotos 1.2.2.2.2.2.2 &c in aeternū
mo 9 | 99 Z 100000 | 100000 | 41421 | 17158 | 7105 | 2948 | 1209 | 495 | at 99/70 dant 1.2.2.2.2.2.2 exacte

5 ven 7 | Id est. Ut 74 ad 87. Ita Radius ad Latus Pentagoni Inscripti. Hoc est secundū Canonicos
do 4 | 100000,00 | 100000 | 17557 | 12215 | 5342 | 1531 | 749 | 33 | 23 | 10 | Dant quotos 1.5.1.2.3.2.22.1.2.33.
pi 8 | 117557,06 | 17557 | 12215 | 5342 | 1531 | 749 | 33 | 23 | 10 | 3 | at 87/74 dant ... 1.5.1.2.4.
per 7 | | 87785 | 5342 | 10684 | 4593 | 1498 | 66 | 23 | 10 | 9 | (100/85 Z 20/17) dant 1.5.1.2.0
| | 12215 | | 1531 | 749 | 33 | 89 | 10 | 20 | 3 | 1 | 107

6 [illegible] 1 | Ut 117557 ad 100000 sic 100 [illegible] 85 05 | 940450 | 59544 | 58778 53 | [illegible]

7 Am 6
phi 8
tru 5
o 9

8 vi 8
du 5
a 6
rum 5

9 mor 9
tu 5
a 0
sum 5

10 fi 8
mo 9
nu 5
rus 5

11 es 7
ca 6
so 4
crûs 5

12 vi 8
tu 5
lo 4
sors 4

74 Z 10000000 Itaque ille videtur numeros ex Canone sumpsisse ad Radium 10000.
87 Z 11755707 &c

BRITISH MUSEUM

90 = 6 * 15 : sex versus, si singuli habent 15 syllabas (3 spondæos, 3 dactylos) 6 * 9 = 15) dabunt 90 syllabas.
In 89 sequentibus brevioribus [illegible] plerunq; invenies tantum 7 syllabas: in quibusdam vero 8 syllabas. Sed intelligē repetendā primam proximè præcedentis Longioris versūs. Ut [illegible] illi etiam breviores fiant octosyllabi
atq; 41^mus esset VIN- stat favor noctis nuda. 42^dus esset VIN- Rex, turundas qui leges.
Scilicet Sinuum Logarithmi incipiunt à

ab 82. Sin. 1.	à 91. Sin 8. 9	à 96 Sin. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30
85. Sin. 2	92. Sin. 10. 11	97 Sin. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39
87. Sin. 3.	93. Sin. 12. 13. 14	98 Sin 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52
88. Sin 4	94. Sin. 15. 16. 17. 18.	99. Sin. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61 —— 89.
89. Sin 5.	95. Sin. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23	100, Sin 90.
90. Sin 6. 7.		

At illæ octosyllabicos versūs faciūt non tantū pro Sinu grad. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 8. 10. 12. 15. 19. 24. 31. 40. 53.
qui hîc sunt ducēs. Sed etiam pro Sinu grad. 78. quia ib Sinus Artificialis incipit à 999
Anteambulones illæ syllabæ sunt LE. TU. PE. GI. O. PU. RA. TE. DI. STO. SU. MA quæ vim. co.
ubi vides post duos primos, ordinem vocalium exactè observatum i. o. u: a. e. i. o. u. a. e. i. o
Quibus respondet numeri initiales. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99.
pro syllabis ... PE. GI. O. PU. RA. TE. DI. STO. SU. MA. QUE. VIN. CO.
Scilicet a. e. i. o. u præeunte consona D. L^N. R. S. T significant. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5
at a. e. i. o. u (præeunte quavis alia consona) significant 6. 7. 8. 9. 0

Secundùm hanc clavem Examinemus versum primum: Lero ra pes ca ni cu lam
sela 2 4 1 8 6 3 0 1
at versus Log-Sinu gr. 1 est 8 2 4 1 8 5 5 3

sela													
sca	1	da	la	na	ra	sa	ta	dra	sta	tra	sna	rha	tha
sce	2	de	le	ne	re	se	te	dre	ste	tre	sne	rhe	the
sci	3	di	li	ni	ri	si	ti	dri	sti	tri	sni	rhi	thi
sco	4	do	lo	no	ro	so	to	dro	sto	tro	sno	rho	tho
scu	5	du	lu	nu	ru	su	tu	dru	stu	tru	snu	rhu	thu

Versus Secundus est tum nolle qui reddant eam.
at versus Log-Sin: gr. 2 est 5 4 2 8 2 1 7 6
8 5 4 2 8 1 9 2

6	a	ba	ca	fa	ga	ha	ja	ka	ma	pa	qua	va	xa	ya	za	bda	bla	bra	cha	cla	cna	cra	cta	chla	chra	fla	fra	gla	gra	mna
7	e	be	ce	fe	ge	he	je	ke	me	pe	que	ve	xe	ye	ze	bde	ble	bre	che	cle	cne	cre	cte	chle	chre	fle	fre	gle	gre	mne
8	i	bi	ci	fi	gi	hi	ji	ki	mi	pi	qui	vi	xi	yi	zi	bdi	bli	bri	chi	cli	cni	cri	cti	chli	chri	fli	fri	gli	gri	mni
9	o	bo	co	fo	go	ho	jo	ko	mo	po	quo	vo	xo	yo	zo	bdo	blo	bro	cho	clo	cno	cro	cto	chlo	chro	flo	fro	glo	gro	mno
0	u	bu	cu	fu	gu	hu	ju	ku	mu	pu	quu	vu	xu	yu	zu	bdu	blu	bru	chu	clu	cnu	cru	ctu	chlu	chru	flu	fru	glu	gru	mnu

6. [illegible] pha. pla. phra. psa. pta. phla. phra. squa

Versus 29^nus est [illegible] sub Lancea sontes datos
5 1 7 6 4 2 1 4
at Log Sin grad 19 = 95 1 2 6 4 1 9

Versus 30^mus est [Mar] post pios vernans deos
6 9 8 9 7 1 2 9
at Log Sin grad 30 = 96 9 8 9 7 0 0

Versus 45^tus est [Vin] solvo rhombis et toga
8 4 9 4 8 7 4 0
at Log-Sin gr. 45 est 9 8 4 9 4 8 5 0.

Versus 60^mus est COR Liberum sit non sequor
9 3 7 5 3 4 2 9
at Log-Sin gr. 60 est 9 9 3 7 5 3 0 6

Versus 78^vus est confundo mulos salsulos
9 0 4 0 4 1 5 4
at Log-Sin. gr. 78 est 9 9 9 0 4 0 4 4

Versus 89^nus est [Con] phosphori domûs favent
9 9 9 3 4 0 6 7
at Log Sin gr. 89 Est 9 9 9 9 9 3 3 8

Hæ voces initia tantum seu 4 vel quinque primas notas verè exhibent: reliquas notas justis majores (neglecto quavis) ponit [illegible]
Versiculi minutis gradum [illegible] inveniendis destinati habent [illegible] in 10 versibus 76 syllabas
in 5 versibus 40 syllabas
in 1 versu 5 syllabas

Illæ syllabæ per [illegible] clavem supra traditam explicatæ significant hoc modo

86. 50. 36. 28. 23. 19. 17	02. 97. 04. 94
15. 13. 12. 11.	06. 90. 09. 80
12. 14. 15. 17. 21. 20. 37.	12. 82. 15. 78
	19. 73. 23. 68
	29. 61. 44. 44

4. 37. 83. Quis sit usus (tarum syllabarum nondū ille ostendit. horū numerorum.

Gra. Log. Sin	Gr. Logarithm	
90 10.000000,00	90	10.00000:00
6,62		1:65
89 9.99993,38	89½	9.99998:35
19,84		4:97
88 9.99973,54	89	9.99993:38
		8:26
46 9.85693,41	88½	9.99985:12
744,91		1:58
45 9.84948,50	88	9.99973:54
771,37		
44 9.84177,13	3	8.71880:02
		791 2 00
	2½	8.63967:96
		9686:04
3 8.71880,02	2	8.54281:92
17598,10		12490:02
2 8.54281,92	1½	8.41791:90
30096,39		1760 6.37
1 8.24185,53	1	8.24185:53

1.65	3.32
4.97	3.29
8.26	3.32
11.58	
07912.06	
09686.04	
12490.02	
17606.37	

Hæ insignes [illegible] inæqualitates differentiam tertiarum

Spem omnem mihi adimunt minutorū Sinus Logarithmicos exactè inveniri ex graduum finibus Logarithmicis

Nota. illos numeros summas sequendi habere

2	4	6	9	12	15	19	23	29	44	
97	94	90	86	82	78	73	68	61	44	Summæ
99	98	96	95	94	93	92	91	90	88	
								2		
1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	

A Mnemonicall Problene, Novemb. 4. 1661.

1. To devise Millions of Millions of Characters, each one soe apparently differing from each other throughout the whole immense variety, That the eye at first glance shall discerne, & distinguish the difference.
2. In a Mnemonicall Table to appoint a distinct place proper for every distinct Character.
3. By this Mnemonicall Table, & ye Art thereunto belonging, to find, suggest, & provide the proper character for each peculiar place, & with ready apprehension of ye proper importance of the Character; wch for the most part conteineth a whole English worde, a reall matter or thing sinefie.
4. To produce the proper character in the proper place, & in readinesse for every occasion, accordingly as the immense variety of occasions may bee offered, & all this in a moment, or in a twincle of the eye.
5. To devise for this performance characters all of such easy draught, that any ordinary Secretary or Clerke may at first triall bee prompt in it, & enjoyse them with dispatch.
6. To devise, That these Characters of such immense variety, may (notwithstanding the variety) bee printed with so much ease & facility,

as shall only require (at most) double paines of other printing. [This I lay downe for fuller cautiō of ligted truth in all points, beeing of opinion, That it may bee printed with more ease, & far greater dispatch, than other writings.]
Of ye one I am sure; of ye other I will call it but hope, till I see the triall.

7. To change ye shape, & also ye force of this Character, & to vary it into millions of millions of guises, to prevent ye treachery of discovery, as oft as occasion, or care, of safety shall require.

To the Clause 3.4.5.7. Note, That ye Character are not written in ye peculiar place of ye Table (for that would engage & fixe ye memory to those characters alone, & thereby hinder the further use of ye Mnemonicall Table, or at least forestall against ye variety, wch may bee necessary to prevent discovery; but, wch is far better, & more strange, & indeede ye maine pointe of ye Secrete, The Characters are retained in ye minde, & in a moment producible in fit order for any kind of occasion.

All this, ye reading, writing, use & practise, soe ye learning be willing, & of ordinary capacity & skill in Clerkship. I undertake to teach with ease, due vacancyes, & refreshm^ts in one weeke. To this I engage my Credite, & all that I am worth.

John Beale.

~~October~~ 7. 1661:

I have lately overburied you about a Character, worthy yᵗ knowledge of greatest Secretaryes. Which, as at this time is somewhat more ripened by mine owne experience, soe I shall herein give you a clearer Model of it. You did once well accept of a Civile Probleme, wch I bestowed upon greate Men. Nowe I refer to your thoughts a Mnemonicall Probleme, wch in Specie or by transcript (at your owne choice) you may please to communicate to my Cosen Dye, allowing him to shewe it also to Mr. Sherwyne, whom I doe choose to bee witnesses, that I engage my reputation, & all that I am worth, for yᵗ full performance, according to every Article subscribed. ~~The~~ The time was, when a greate Councellour told Mr. Sherwyne, That if my better imployᵐᵗ did not forbid it, I had beene fit to bee a Secretary &c Nowe I dare allowe him to aske Secretary Nicholas, Whether hee knowes any man, that can goe beyond this. I shall hereafter shew you, That I learnt my art of noe man.

BRITISH MUSEUM.

C	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200
L	X	L	X	L	X	L	X	L	X	L	X	L	X	L	X	L	X	L	X
A	A	B	B	C	C	D	D	E	E	F	F	G	G	H	H	I	I	[illegible]	L

X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
210	220	230	240	250	260	270	280	290	300	310	320	330	340	350	360	370	380	390	400
L	X	L	X	L	X	L	X	L	X	L	X	L	X	L	X	L	X	L	XX
M	M	N	N	O	O	P	P	Q	Q	R	R	S	S	T	T	V	V	X	

1 The upper Letter is [illegible] allwayes L or X L for odd numbers of Decads; X for even.
2 The under Letter is twice A, twice B, twice C &c (omitting KWYZ).
3 I set ym ovr one another because Mr Beale & I [illegible] agree not in their order
He would reade them LA. XA. LB. [illegible] XB. LC. XC. LD. XD. LE. XE. &c
I would reade ym (by his leave) AL. AX. BL. BX. CL. CX. DL. DX. EL. EX. &c.
But not daring to doe his [till I know whether in sequentibus no inconvenience will arise of this difference from him] I write ym one ovr another & so you may reade downeward with him: or upwards with mee.
4 The characters themselves being compositis may be learned ye sooner, if you consider their simples C, X: C from 10 to 99 inclusively and X from 100 to 9999 inclusively.
5. If 5. 6. 7. 8. 9 decads be in ye numero exprimendo you have the inverted E signifying 6 in your character: Else not, as G 50 | X 150 | X 250 | X 350 | G 60 | X 160 | X 260

If you have the first century (from 0 to 99) you have ye rest by [illegible] premissy

[illegible] for 1.. [illegible] for 2.. [illegible] for 3.. as G 73 | X 173 | X 273

Scripturus præpone	Lector auser	Notes numerales Belianis à 0 ad 99 (pro 0, Eqx scribo C)																	
) pro 1..	ut [illegible] X 100	X 101 quasi 1 fuisset C	X 105																
) pro 2..	ut X 200	X 201	X 205																
) pro 3..	ut X 300	X 301.	X 305																
) pro 4..	ut X 400	X 402 acsi 2 fuisset C	X 405																
) pro 5..	ut X 500	X 502	X [illegible]																
) pro 6..	ut X 600	X 603 acsi 3 fuisset C	X 605																
) pro 7..	ut X 700	X 701	X 705																
) pro 8..	ut X 800	X 801	X 805																
) pro 9..	ut X 900	X 904 acsi 4 fuisset C	X 905																
) pro 10..	ut X 1000	5. 6. 7. 8. 9	65. 66. 67. 68. 69	75. 76. 77. 78. 79	85. 86. 87. 88. 89	95. 96. 97. 98. 99	105. 106. 107. 108. 109												
) pro 20..	ut X 2000	V V V V V	C C C C C	C C C C C	C C C C C	C C C C C	X X X X X												
) pro 30..	ut X 3000	C C C C C	15. 16. 17. 18. 19	25. 26. 27. 28. 29	35. 36. 37. 38. 39	45. 46. 47. 48. 49	55. 56. 57. 58. 59												
) pro 40..	ut X 4000	X X X X X	C C C C C	C C C C C	C C C C C	C C C C C	C C C C C												
) pro 50..	ut X 5000	15. 16. 17. 18. 19	65. 66. 67. 68. 69	75. 76. 77. 78. 79	85. 86. 87. 88. 89	95. 96. 97. 98. 99	105. 106. 107. 108. 109												
) pro 60..	ut X 6000	C C C C C	C C C C C	C C C C C	C C C C C	C C C C C	X X X X X												
) pro 70..	ut X 7000	25. 26. 27. 28. 29	65. 66. 67. 68. 69	75. 76. 77. 78. 79	85. 86. 87. 88. 89	95. 96. 97. 98. 99	105. 106. 107. 108. 109												
) pro 80..	ut X 8000	X X X X X	C C C C C	C C C C C	C C C C C	C C C C C	X X X X X												
) pro 90..	ut X 9000	35. 36. 37. 38. 39	65. 66. 67. 68. 69	75. 76. 77. 78. 79	85. 86. 87. 88. 89	95. 96. 97. 98. 99	105. 106. 107. 108. 109												
) pro 100..	ut X 10000	C C C C C	C C C C C	C C C C C	C C C C C	C C C C C	X X X X X												
) pro 200..	ut X 20000	45. 46. 47. 48. 49	65. 66. 67. 68. 69	75. 76. 77. 78. 79	85. 86. 87. 88. 89	95. 96. 97. 98. 99	105. 106. 107. 108. 109												
[illegible]	[illegible]	55 56. 57. 58. 59	65. 66. 67. 68. 69	75. 76. 77. 78. 79	85. 86. 87. 88. 89	95. 96. 97. 98. 99	105. 106. 107. 108. 109												

90 falsè in 2a pag Bnds
G for G
40 90

00	01	02	03	04	10	11	12	13	14	20	21	22	23	24	30	31	32	33	34
40	41	42	43	44	50	51	52	53	54	60	61	62	63	64	70	71	72	73	74
80	81	82	83	84	90	91	92	93	94										

[illegible] 5500	[illegible] 6600																		
C 55	C 66																		
[illegible] 5555	[illegible] 6666	7777	8888	9999	666	144	7979	9797											

June 29. C. 1663

This day I first saw Mr Beales Roll of 2 parchments. (I received it of Mr Brereton
The upper [or first] parchment had this title The first part of the Key
The Scheme of 400 characters.
Under this title followed a Cibrum of 23 lines (and therefore 22 spaces) in a Square
The upper limb had these titles □ ABCDEFGHIL MNOPQ RSTVX □
The margin under your Left hand had the same titles. But both in fronte & a læva LXX
were not red but purple: EQ were red: the upper abcd: fghi: lmnop: rstu: black
The dexter & infimous limb had none but those quints or 5t letters ELQX in the
aforesaid colours; yet much the eye or fancy.
The other parchment hath this title The Key, the first part.
in 49. he saith thus. I advise to proceede in this order.
1. To transcribe these [supra scriptas] 5 lines of Characters learning at first essay their way
of Annumeration onely in round numbers. Which, beside the unities, make up but just 13 Characters.
2. When this Numeration (to pen & memory) seems somewhat easy, then it may be perfected
on the Table of 400 Characters, as farre as it goes.
The rest I omit till this be better considered.

Let me endeavour to find his 13 Characters: I thinke they are these.

														Century	X	:
C	G	X	Xg	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	myriad	X	::
10	50	100	150	200	500	1000	5000	10,000	50,000	100,000	500,000	1000,000	10,000,000	million	X	::

X	X	X	X	X	X
100,000,000	1000,000,000	10,000,000,000	100,000,000,000	1000,000,000,000	5 555,555,555,555

Against these I object: first that he is not uniforme & constant in his pointings
About the character X (which I interpret 00) he sets only 2 points for 100 & 1000
thus X 100 X 1000 X But about the character X (which to me signifies 0000)
he places his points thus X, X, X to signify 10,000 & 100,000
About the character X (which to me signifyes 000,000) they stand thus X
But about the Character X he placeth 4 points in his order X
to signify 1 with 8, 9. X. or 11 nulls after it. And so I suppose he would doe
about X making prickes on ye 4 corners in ye same order to expresse 1 with 12, 13. 14. 15 nulls.
But secondly I have no reason to trouble my selfe with all these characters for the first Cibrums sake, wherein I have onely all numbers increasing in their naturall order from 1 to 400 So that I needs not learne so farre as 900. But in that I understand him thus.
Whereas Herr Omnis teacheth you to call one number two hundred thirty one
& to write it thus 231. I would have you now call it MN & write it thus Xg which
character is composed (not of the characters of M & N, but) of the characters
of 200, of 30 & of 1 for X is 200 and G is 30 & a is 1
So for 397 which you read three hundred ninety seven. Now write Xg
and reade it the character is composed of X 300 (that is C for 3, X for 00)
and G which is 97: because G is 90 & C is 7
The 40 decades are to be learned before the rest, and that so exactly as to be recited forward, backward, & any other & at call with the duplicate letters belonging to them.

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	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09
	•	˙	˘	ˇ	ˊ	ˋ	ˆ	˜	¸	˚
10	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
40	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
50	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
60	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
70	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79
80	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89
90	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99
100	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109
200	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209
300	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309

	0000	0001	0010	0011	0100	0101	0110	0111	1000	1001	1010	1011	1100	1101	1110	1111
	0000	0001	0010	0011	0100	0101	0110	0111	1000	1001	1010	1011	1100	1101	1110	1111
	0000	0002	0020	0022	0200	0202	0220	0222	2000	2002	2020	2022	2200	2202	2220	2222
	0000	0003	0030	0033	0300	0303	0330	0333	3000	3003	3030	3033	3300	3303	3330	3333
	0000	0004	0040	0044	0400	0404	0440	0444	4000	4004	4040	4044	4400	4404	4440	4444
	0000	0005	0050	0055	0500	0505	0550	0555	5000	5005	5050	5055	5500	5505	5550	5555
	0000	0006	0060	0066	0600	0606	0660	0666	6000	6006	6060	6066	6600	6606	6660	6666
	0000	0007	0070	0077	0700	0707	0770	0777	7000	7007	7070	7077	7700	7707	7770	7777
	0000	0008	0080	0088	0800	0808	0880	0888	8000	8008	8080	8088	8800	8808	8880	8888
	0000	0009	0090	0099	0900	0909	0990	0999	9000	9009	9090	9099	9900	9909	9990	9999

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aa	1	ac	41	ae	81	ag	121	ai	161	am	201	ao	241	aq	281	as	321	au	361
ba	2	bc	42	be	82	bg	122	bi	162	bm	202	bo	242	bq	282	bs	322	bu	362
ca	3	cc	43	ce	83	cg	123	ci	163	cm	203	co	243	cq	283	cs	323	cu	363
da	4	dc	44	de	84	dg	124	di	164	dm	204	do	244	dq	284	ds	324	du	364
ea	5	ec	45	ee	85	eg	125	ei	165	em	205	eo	245	eq	285	es	325	eu	365
fa	6	fc	46	fe	86	fg	126	fi	166	fm	206	fo	246	fq	286	fs	326	fu	366
ga	7	gc	47	ge	87	gg	127	gi	167	gm	207	go	247	gq	287	gs	327	gu	367
ha	8	hc	48	he	88	hg	128	hi	168	hm	208	ho	248	hq	288	hs	328	hu	368
ja	9	jc	49	je	89	ig	129	ii	169	im	209	io	249	iq	289	is	329	iu	369
La	10	lc	50	le	90	lg	130	li	170	lm	200	lo	240	lq	290	ls	330	lu	370
ma	11	mc	51	me	91	mg	131	mi	171	mm	211	mo	251	mq	291	ms	331	mu	371
na	12	nc	52	ne	92	ng	132	ni	172	nm	212	no	252	nq	292	ns	332	nu	372
oa	13	oc	53	oe	93	og	133	oi	173	om	213	oo	253	oq	293	os	333	ou	373
pa	14	pc	54	pe	94	pg	134	pi	174	pm	214	po	254	pq	294	ps	334	pu	374
qa	15	qc	55	qe	95	qg	135	qi	175	qm	215	qo	255	qq	295	qs	335	qu	375
ra	16	rc	56	re	96	rg	136	ri	176	rm	216	ro	256	rq	296	rs	336	ru	376
sa	17	sc	57	se	97	sg	137	si	177	sm	217	so	257	sq	297	ss	337	su	377
ta	18	tc	58	te	98	tg	138	ti	178	tm	218	to	258	tq	298	ts	338	tu	378
ua	19	uc	59	ue	99	ug	139	ui	179	um	219	uo	259	uq	299	us	339	uu	379
xa	20	xc	60	xe	100	xg	140	xi	180	xm	220	xo	260	xq	300	xs	340	xu	380
ab	21	ad	61	af	101	ah	141	al	181	am	221	ap	261	ar	301	at	341	ax	381
bb	22	bd	62	bf	102	bh	142	bl	182	bm	222	bp	262	br	302	bt	342	bx	382
cb	23	cd	63	cf	103	ch	143	cl	183	cm	223	cp	263	cr	303	ct	343	cx	383
db	24	dd	64	df	104	dh	144	dl	184	dm	224	dp	264	dr	304	dt	344	dx	384
eb	25	ed	65	ef	105	eh	145	el	185	em	225	ep	265	er	305	et	345	ex	385
fb	26	fd	66	ff	106	fh	146	fl	186	fm	226	fp	266	fr	306	ft	346	fx	386
gb	27	gd	67	gf	107	gh	147	gl	187	gm	227	gp	267	gr	307	gt	347	gx	387
hb	28	hd	68	hf	108	hh	148	hl	188	hm	228	hp	268	hr	308	ht	348	hx	388
ib	29	id	69	if	109	ih	149	il	189	im	229	ip	269	ir	309	it	349	ix	389
Lb	30	ld	70	lf	110	lh	150	ll	190	lm	230	lp	270	lr	310	lt	350	lx	390
mb	31	md	71	mf	111	mh	151	ml	191	mm	231	mp	271	mr	311	mt	351	mx	391
nb	32	nd	72	nf	112	nh	152	nl	192	nm	232	np	272	nr	312	nt	352	nx	392
ob	33	od	73	of	113	oh	153	ol	193	om	233	op	273	or	313	ot	353	ox	393
pb	34	pd	74	pf	114	ph	154	pl	194	pm	234	pp	274	pr	314	pt	354	px	394
qb	35	qd	75	qf	115	qh	155	ql	195	qm	235	qp	275	qr	315	qt	355	qx	395
rb	36	rd	76	rf	116	rh	156	rl	196	rm	236	rp	276	rr	316	rt	356	rx	396
sb	37	sd	77	sf	117	sh	157	sl	197	sm	237	sp	277	sr	317	st	357	sx	397
tb	38	td	78	tf	118	th	158	tl	198	tm	238	tp	278	tr	318	tt	358	tx	398
ub	39	ud	79	uf	119	uh	159	ul	199	um	239	up	279	ur	319	ut	359	ux	399
xb	40	xd	80	xf	120	xh	160	xl	200	xm	240	xp	280	xr	320	xt	360	xx	400

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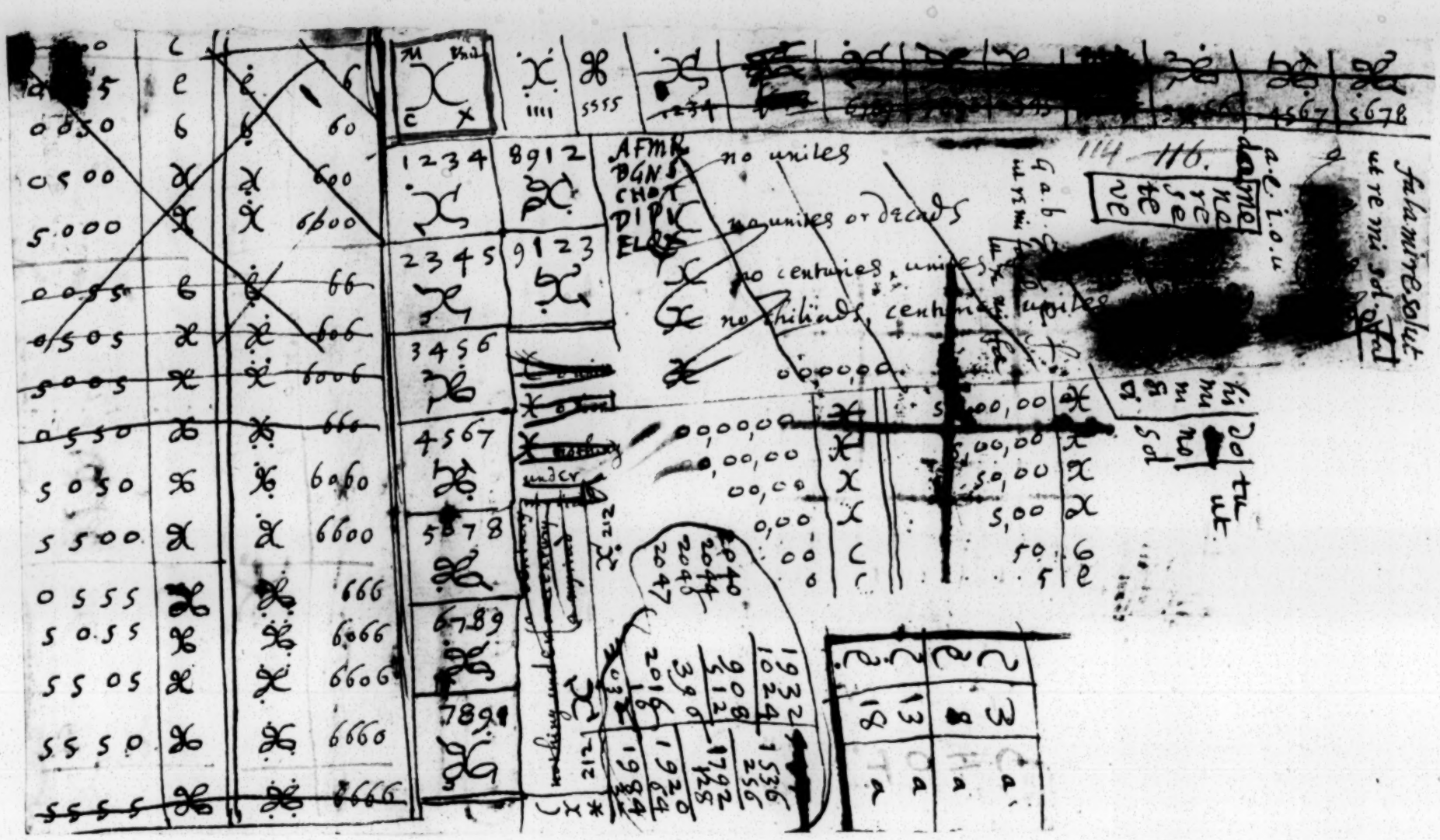

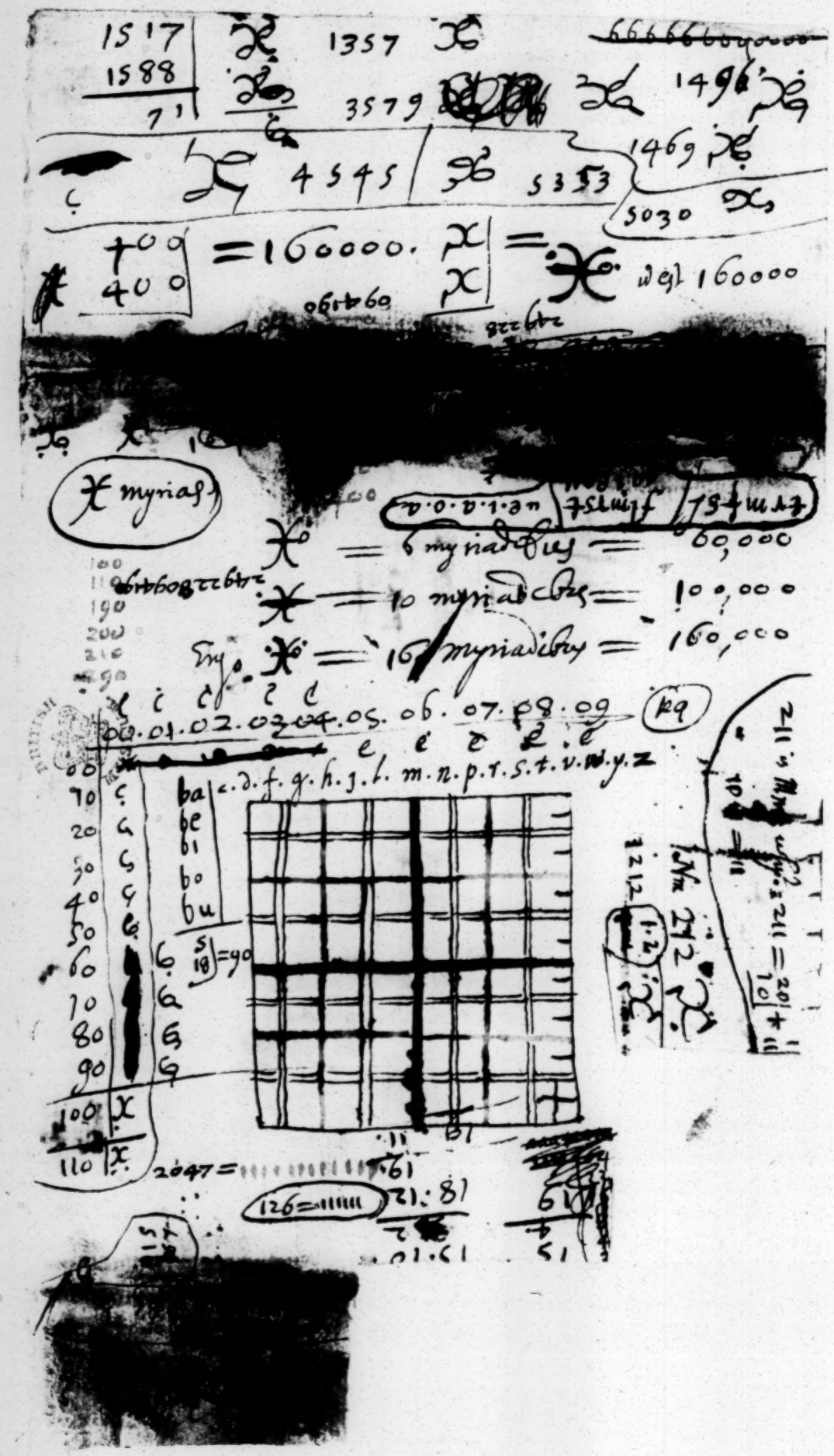

Μέγας ἐι Βιλ.

44
115

	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09
00	𐋀	𐋁	𐋂	𐋃	𐋄	𐋅	𐋆	𐋇	𐋈	𐋉
10	𐋊	𐋋	𐋌	𐋍	𐋎	𐋏	𐋐	𐋑	𐋒	𐋓
20	𐋔	𐋕	𐋖	𐋗	𐋘	𐋙	𐋚	𐋛	𐋜	𐋝
30	𐋞	𐋟	𐋠	𐋡	𐋢	𐋣	𐋤	𐋥	𐋦	𐋧
40	𐋨	𐋩	𐋪	𐋫	𐋬	𐋭	𐋮	𐋯	𐋰	𐋱
50	𐋲	𐋳	𐋴	𐋵	𐋶	𐋷	𐋸	𐋹	𐋺	𐋻
60	𐋼	𐋽	𐋾	𐋿	𐌀	𐌁	𐌂	𐌃	𐌄	𐌅
70	𐌆	𐌇	𐌈	𐌉	𐌊	𐌋	𐌌	𐌍	𐌎	𐌏
80	𐌐	𐌑	𐌒	𐌓	𐌔	𐌕	𐌖	𐌗	𐌘	𐌙
90	𐌚	𐌛	𐌜	𐌝	𐌞	𐌟	𐌠	𐌡	𐌢	𐌣
100	𐌤	𐌥	𐌦	𐌧	𐌨	𐌩	𐌪	𐌫	𐌬	𐌭
200	𐌮	𐌯	𐌰	𐌱	𐌲	𐌳	𐌴	𐌵	𐌶	𐌷
300	𐌸	𐌹	𐌺	𐌻	𐌼	𐌽	𐌾	𐌿	𐍀	𐍁
400	𐍂	𐍃	𐍄	𐍅	𐍆	𐍇	𐍈	𐍉	𐍊	𐍋

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	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	V	X
a	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
b	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
c	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
d	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
e	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
f	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
g	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140
h	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160
i	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180
l	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200
m	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220
n	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240
o	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260
p	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280
q	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300
r	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320
s	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340
t	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360
v	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380
x	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400

116
118.

109 169 373 239 084 330 180 720 913 791 760 982 443 790 921 588 652 590 763 771 590 493 480 880 973 720 313 053 371 291 721 66
170 098 176 097 280 176 091 010 178 012 099 036 141 329 372 091 176 357 045 018 177 254 098 397. Hic dividat superiorem.

Those three words are but a pretense to hide the true intent of the writer which was [not to know the quotient arising by dividing the greater number by the Lesser, but] to give two examples of writing any words by the ten Arithmeticall notes or figures in such a manner as should be hard to decypher and not easily suspected. The upper number hath 96 notes, The lower hath 72 notes or figures.

The 96 figures of the upper number are separable into 32 ternions thus 109, 169, 373, 239, 084 &c as if you intended to read them by thousands & millions &c And so the lower into 24 ternions thus 170, 098, 176 &c Each ternion signifies some combination of letters, as 109 signifies IF & 170 signifies LI. That is to say, If 20 simplicia [letters, or what else you will] be combined all possible wayes, they will produce 20 times 20, that is 400 different combinations; which may be placed in a huge number of different variety of orders. But in the order which this writer observed IF was the 109th combination & LI the 170th. If the decipherer knew all this, yet it would cost him much Labour to find a way to turne all the rest into letters, because these two IF & LI doe not oblige a writer to place the rest in any one of the remaining 398 places more than in another. But the sense hidden in those two Long numbers is this,

If you understand me, write downe the words which these numbers signifi.
Literis exprime Latina verba his numeris. recta, si potes.

The aforesaid ternions are most easily turned into paires of Letters by the helpe of an Index like a Dictionary, The beginning & end of such a one I have here set in the margin.

aa	001
ba	002
ca	003
da	004
ea	005
fa	006
ga	007
ha	008
ia	009
...	...
ox	393
[illegible]x	394
[illegible]x	395
[illegible]x	396
sx	397
tx	398
ux	399
xx	400

A second key for the unlocking such long numbers [illegible] takes up lesse roome, but requires more time in the using of it: and therefore belongs rather tironibus secundæ classis. It is in the forme of a Cribrum, as you see here on the top of this page.

A third key belongs to decipherers of the third Classe, who will not adventure to make either of those former easy keyes: But will carry a precept in their minds, invented by attentive consideration of the Cribrum. The precept is this. Combinationis Tacticum divide p 20. Reliquum Antecedentem: Quotus unitate auctus Consequentem combinationis ostendet. Ut 109 = 20 * 5 + 9/20 Dico igitur 9am cum 5ta id est I cum F fuisse iunctas in combinatione 109a.
Sic 170 = 20 * 8 + 10/20 Dico igitur combinatas fuisse 10am et 9am id est L et I.

A fourth Key there is; which is most [illegible] & belongs to the highest Classis of Admirable Decipherers, who [illegible] to worke intuitively, as [illegible] by a Spirit of Divination: but indeed by the Art of Memory have laid up the aforesaid Cribrum or Index in their heads: & can promptly use it.

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Gum. Elemi

1803 ℞0803

℞ Gummi Taca mahaca sufflatus, catarrhum exsiccat. Gutta motum cohibet. Neque vehementis est illius odor, ita ut conclave aegrotantis eo fine molestia impleri valeat. L.R.t.15

C	1
Ç	10
X	100
Ð	1000
Ж	10,000
Ж	100,000

b. c. d. f. g. h. j. l. m. n. p. qu. r. s. t. v. y. z 18

18*5=90 W. 7 20

[redacted]

bacadafaga
halamazepa
ra sa ta va ya
zaWa Ja Ba ga

J. je gallicum

48
28
56
047
28

MUSEUM BRITANNICUM

X	100	xE
X	200	xL
X	300	xC
X	400	xX

1663 X 1000

X 600

C 60

3

1663

	1	2	3	4 5
Ç	Ç	Ç	Ç	C
10	20	30	40	50
X	X	X	X	X
100	200	300	400	500

Ж	Ж	Ж
10,000	20,000	30,000
Ж		
100,000		
Ж		
1000,000		
Ж		
10,000,000		

1000,000,000

100,000,000,000

1,000,000,000,000

DEPARTMENT OF MANUSCRIPTS

Record of Treatment, Extraction, Repair, etc.

of M.S. no. Birch. 4384.

Date	Particulars	Name
27/3/1998	f. 57. Lifted and mounted for new St. Pancras galleries.	G.A.A.
22/5/00	f 57 - Returned from exhibition	GAB.
27/01/05	Examined after binding.	ebagcun

MSS SR7 7/75 7961 351136 8m H&S(P)Ltd Gp841

117 Fifth Ave. Oct. 2nd 1886